

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

1949

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



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Edmonton, February 1, 1950.

TO HIS HONOUR,

JOHN JAMES BOWLEN,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Education for the year 1949.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

IVAN CASEY,

Minister of Education.

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Report of the Deputy Minister

THE HONOURABLE IVAN CASEY,
Minister of Education,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir:

Presented herewith is the report of the Department of Education for the year ending June 30, 1949. Certain statistical reports cover the calendar year 1948. Heretofore the report nominally for a given year has contained statistical material of the previous year since the returns from which the necessary data have been obtained have not been received in time for compilation and presentation to the Legislature. Furthermore, the school year is more logical for the reporting of information with respect to school operation than the calendar year. By reporting as at June 30 with respect to school operation and as at December 31 preceding with respect to school district and division financial matters the report can, in future, be released earlier and the two sorts of data brought more closely into relation.

Staff

No changes of heads of branches occurred during the period under review.

Developments

Two projects of some magnitude were begun during the period, both, however, carrying over into the next year for completion.

1. There was begun a recasting of the school grants payment system to provide greater certainty in estimating the amount payable to any board in a given year. The Legislature voted supplementary funds for grants purposes in excess of \$2,000,000 to enable all grants payments to be brought up to date.

2. There was studied the whole matter of teacher certification looking towards the institution of a revised system of certification.

The period was characterized also by the following, each of which will be found to be dealt with in some detail in branch reports:

1. Further reduction of the teacher shortage;
2. The completion of a large number of new school buildings;

3. Articulation of high school vocational courses with the apprenticeship program;

4. Further centralization of schools;

5. Discussions with university authorities respecting the articulation of the high school and the university with particular reference to the matriculation requirements.

Mention might properly be made that Dean M. E. LaZerte, of the Faculty of Education, completed during 1949 his second report, as chairman of a Canadian Education Association committee, on The Status of the Teaching Profession in Canada, a very comprehensive document which has been much praised.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. SWIFT,

Deputy Minister.

Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools

(W. E. FRAME)

Up until the present time this annual report covered the last calendar year; however, from now on, including this report, the period covered will be the school year beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th. Since the period July 1 to December 31, 1948, was included in the 1948 report, it will not be covered in detail in this one.

Few changes of staff occurred between January 1 and June 30, 1949. Mr. R. E. Byron, formerly Associate Superintendent of Grande Prairie and East Smoky School Divisions, was attending the University of Minnesota throughout the period. Superintendent T. C. Byrne of Taber School Division was promoted to the high school inspection staff, with headquarters in Edmonton.

The teacher shortage has been reduced to less than three hundred. Centralizations of school service, teachers from other provinces seeking employment in Alberta, and heavier enrolments in the Faculty of Education of the University account for the change. Much of the credit for increased teacher-training enrolment must be given to the bursaries made available by the Department of Education and the boards of school divisions.

There has been a noticeable increase in the number of persons attending night schools during the year 1949. Many recent arrivals in the country and other persons wishing to qualify for citizenship are enrolling in English language classes.

Superintendents continue to promote in-service training activities on the part of members of their staffs. Teachers' institutes and principals' organizations are the chief means employed. Reports on group studies carried on by divisional staffs are submitted periodically. The centralizing of school service in divisions facilitates these in-service training programs.

Supervisory procedures have changed considerably in the past few years. When inspectors were assigned to large areas they were barely able to make one formal inspection a year. Now, having fewer schools under their jurisdiction, superintendents are able to pay several calls a year if necessary. Teachers who need assistance now receive it from the superintendents, who account for their visits by issuing memorandum reports or by appropriate entries in their monthly diaries. Superintendents are beginning to make use of the pupils' cumulative records that the Guidance Branch is encouraging school staffs to keep. The results of surveys conducted periodically by the Department in selected subjects serve as a guide when compared with provincial norms.

This Department appreciates greatly the work that the provincial guidance clinics, operated by the Department of

Health, are doing in the schools. Their reports frequently prove the means of rehabilitating backward and maladjusted pupils.

ORGANIZATION OF SUPERVISORY STAFF

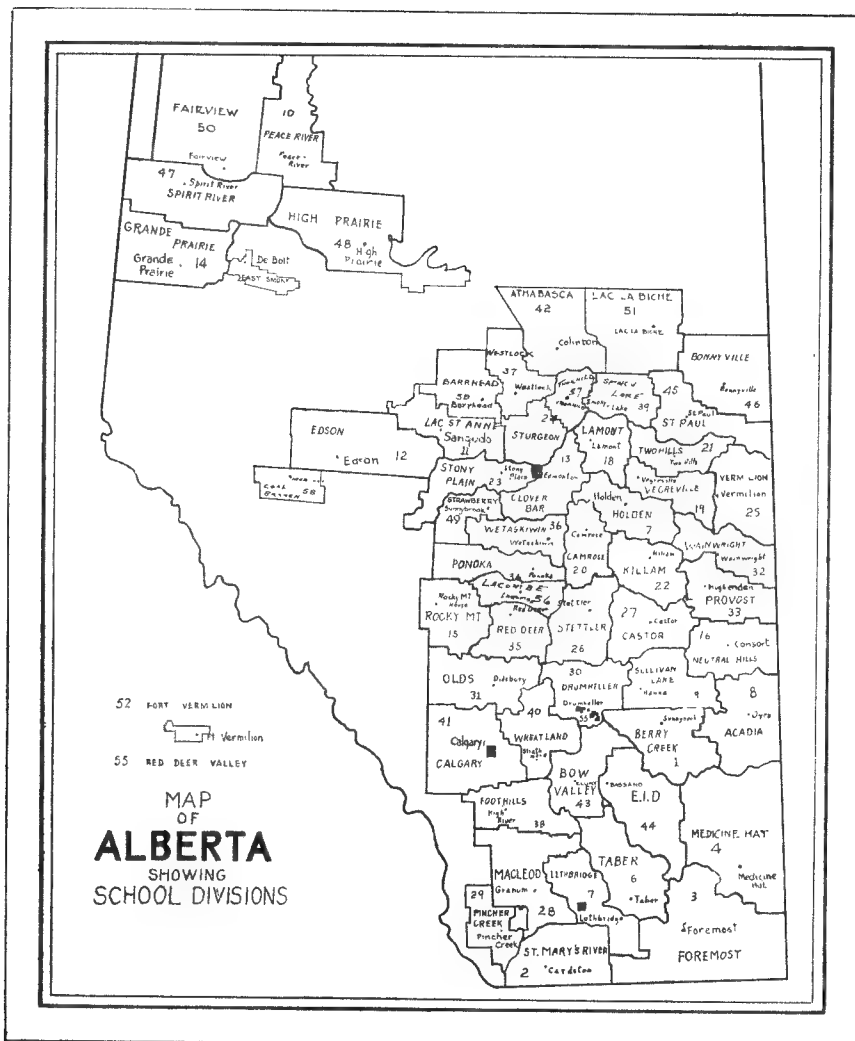
The superintendents of school divisions are responsible for the supervision of instruction in all rooms in which there is offered any of the work up to and including Grade IX. They co-operate with the inspectors of high schools in evaluating the work done in small high schools where junior and senior high school classes are accommodated in the same room. The high school inspectors visit schools or rooms devoted exclusively to the work of Grades X-XII.

No supervisory visits are made to the elementary rooms of city school districts where the boards employ one or more superintendents. Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat fall into this category. The high school rooms of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat were visited by the staff in 1949.

During the year inspections of the junior high school rooms were made, by members of the staff of school superintendents, in Edmonton and Calgary.

INSPECTORS OF ELEMENTARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND
SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOL DIVISIONS

	OPERATING ROOMS			Total
	Elementary and Intermediate	Non- Div.	High School	
	Div.	Div.		
J. D. Aikenhead, B.Sc., A.M., Stetler No. 26	60	25	13	98
L. A. Broughton, B.A., High Prairie No. 48	54	23	10	87
T. C. Byrne, M.A., B.Ed., Taber No. 6	63	0	14	77
J. W. Chalmers, M.A., Ed.D., Killam No. 22	48	9	17	74
T. K. Creighton, M.A., Lac Ste. Anne No. 11	64	0	5	69
X. P. Crispo, M.A., Olds No. 31	99	8	14	121
W. R. Dean, B.A., B.Ed., Fairview No. 50	40	3	5	48
A. F. Deverell, B.A., B.Ed., Rocky Mountain No. 15....	82	6	6	94
S. A. Earl, B.Sc., Acadia No. 8	31	3	7	41
E. M. Erickson, B.A., B.Ed., Holden No. 17	80	3	11	94
F. B. Facey, M.A., Athabasca, No. 42	70	1	7	78
A. R. Gibson, M.A., B.Paed., Lamont No. 18	96	9	12	117
I. Goresky, M.A., M.Ed., Thorhild No. 57	63	0	13	76
L. G. Hall, B.A., B.Ed., Lac La Biche No. 51	58	12	4	74
J. R. S. Hambly, B.Sc., M.Ed., Grande Prairie No. 14 and East Smoky No. 54	104	23	17	144
F. Hannechko, B.A., B.Ed., Two Hills No. 21	87	0	15	102
G. K. Haverstock, B.A., Castor No. 27	56	4	8	68
W. G. Hay, M.A., Berry Creek No. 1 and Sullivan Lake No. 9	44	11	9	64
E. W. Hinman, M.A., St. Mary's River No. 2	77	17	32	126
G. F. Hollinshead, B.Sc., B.Ed., Stony Plain No. 23....	84	29	13	126
S. W. Hooper, B.Sc., M.A., Peace River No. 10	73	4	7	84
J. C. Jonason, M.A. (Liaison Superintendent) Clover Bar No. 13 and Faculty of Education				
W. S. Korek, B.Sc., B.Ed., Macleod No. 28	39	21	26	86
H. A. Kostash, B.A., B.Ed., Smoky Lake No. 39	67	3	14	84
L. W. Kunelius, B.Sc., M.A., Westlock No. 37	56	13	7	76
G. H. Lambert, B.A., Neutral Hills No. 16	33	0	3	36
O. P. Larson, B.Sc., B.Ed., Bow Valley No. 43 and E.I.D. No. 44	31	66	21	118
C. M. Lavery, B.A., B.Ed., Foothills No. 38	36	46	28	110
J. J. LeBlanc, B.A., Clover Bar No. 13	115	0	9	124
R. V. McCullough, A.B., Lacombe No. 56	53	23	15	91
E. G. McDonald, B.A., B.Ed., Provost No. 33	40	4	8	52
J. A. McKay, B.Sc., M.A., Pincher Creek No. 29	38	45	15	98
Munroe MacLeod, M.A., Wheatland No. 40	66	2	16	84
E. C. Miller, B.A., Vermilion No. 25	94	2	12	108
G. L. Mowat, B.Sc., Foremost No. 3	49	5	12	66
Cyril Pyrch, B.A., B.Ed., Strawberry No. 49	59	0	5	64
R. Racette, B.A., St. Paul No. 45	82	16	10	108
C. H. Robinson, M.A., M.Ed., Camrose No. 20	66	24	22	112
H. R. Ross, B.Sc., Ponoka No. 34	94	0	9	103
A. L. Schrag, B.Sc., B.Ed., Spirit River No. 47	49	5	6	60
R. J. Scott, B.A., Sturgeon No. 24	59	14	14	87
J. I. Sheppy, M.A. (Associate Superintendent) Grande Prairie No. 14 and East Smoky No. 54				
S. D. Simonson, B.Sc., Wainwright No. 32	66	4	12	82
E. C. Stehelin, B.A., B.Ed., Barrhead No. 59	63	0	3	66
J. L. Sylvestre, B.Sc., Bonnyville No. 46	81	12	12	105
L. A. Thurber, B.Sc., Red Deer No. 35	62	45	38	145
L. A. Walker, B.A., B.Paed., Medicine Hat No. 4.....	68	69	25	162
J. F. Watkin, M.A., M.Ed., Drumheller No. 30 and Red Deer Valley No. 55	74	45	23	142
E. W. White, B.A., Vegreville No. 19	65	16	14	95
Owen Williams, B.A., Lethbridge No. 7	94	2	33	129
G. L. Wilson, B.Sc., Calgary No. 41	74	41	13	128
H. B. Wilson, B.Sc., B.Ed., Edson No. 12 and Coal Branch No. 58	80	12	9	101
L. B. Yule, B.A., Wetaskiwin No. 36	52	19	8	79
	<u>3,338</u>	<u>744</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>4,763</u>



INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

T. C. Byrne, M.A., B.Ed.
 C. B. Johnson, B.Sc., M.A.
 A. W. Reeves, M.A., Ed.D.
 H. C. Sweet, B.A., B.Ed.
 R. Warren, B.A., Ed.M.

SPECIAL SUPERVISORS

A. Berneice MacFarlane, B.Ed., Home Economics.
 A. P. Tingley, B.A. Industrial Arts.

The following tables are compiled from statistics supplied by the superintendents. It should be kept in mind that the major cities are not included, since they do not come under the jurisdiction of any particular superintendent. The figures are as at June 30, 1949:

DISTRICTS, ROOMS, AND OPERATION

	In Divisions	Not in Divisions	Total
Number of districts	3,718	134	3,852
Number of districts in which local school was operated	2,296	122	2,418
Number of rural districts included in in centralizations	1,076	33	1,109
Number of operating rooms—			
(a) under teachers	3,362	667	4,029
(b) under correspondence supervisors	199	6	205
Number of classrooms closed because of the teacher shortage and without service of any sort	3	3	6
Number of operating schools (including elementary, intermediate, and high schools)—			
(a) One room	1,818	25	1,843
(b) Two rooms	203	13	216
(c) Three rooms	77	13	90
(d) Four rooms	61	19	80
(e) More than four rooms	140	63	203
Total	2,299	133	2,432
Number of vans operated			881
Number of pupils carried			19,819
Number of families receiving payment in lieu of conveyance			1,509
Centralized schools in operation—			
Two-room schools			81
Three-room schools			68
Four-room schools			55
More than four rooms			142

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

Number of rooms visited in supervisory capacity during the year:

	In Divisions	Not in Divisions but in Inspector- ates	Outside Inspector- ates	Total
Once	1,064	356	329	1,749
Twice	1,275	97	4	1,376
Three times	620	36	0	656
Four times or more	408	16	0	424
Number of visits of half-day duration				6,110
Number of visits of less than half-day duration				2,456
Number of complete reports submitted				3,641
Number of memo reports to teachers				1,922
Number of visits with no report				3,003

	In Divisions	Not in Divisions	Total
Number of rooms the work of which was not inspected or supervised during the year	51	60	111
Number of operating rooms on which a full report was not issued	361	72	433

Private Schools and Indian Schools—

	Private	Indian
Number of schools in inspectorates	48	24
Number of rooms	77	62
Number of reports issued	66	57
Number of rooms not visited	6	9

Instruction in grades above the eighth—

Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade IX	664
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade X	2
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in Grade XI	2
Number of one-room schools offering instruction in grades above Grade VIII	666

SUMMARY OF WORK

Number of days spent in work of supervision:

	Total Days	Average
(a) Schools in divisions	3,479.25	65.65
(b) Schools in inspectorates but not in divisions	332	6.26
(c) Schools not in inspectorates	189.5	3.57
(d) Indian Schools	31.75	.6
(e) Private schools	45.5	.86
	4,078.15	76.94

Number of days spent in Investigations
and Administrative work:

(a) In divisions	3,067.5	57.88
(b) In school districts not in divisions	132.75	2.5
Performance of duties as official trustees	169.25	3.19
Attendance work	225	4.24
Examination work for the Department	56.5	1.07
Teaching in summer school	30	.57
Other special work for the Department	495	9.34
Reports, correspondence, office duties	4,121	77.75
Attendance at meetings of divisional boards	848.5	16.01
Attendance at conventions, school fairs, subdivisional meetings, field days, etc.	1,096.25	20.68
	7,041.5	132.85

Grand total for work of all kinds 14,319.75 270.17

TABLE OF MILEAGE

	Total	Average
Rail	38,963	735.15
Bus	7,899	149.04
Air	1,000	18.86
Road—(a) own car	477,181	9,003.41
(b) other conveyance	6,215	115.56
(c) car mileage not charged to Department....	51,214	966.3
	582,382	10,988.33

Survey of Educational Conditions and Progress As Indicated By Reports of The Divisional Superintendents

(Consolidated by J. F. WATKIN)

The following consolidation of the reports of the various Superintendents is written as a supplement to the 1948 consolidation. It is intended to bring that report up to date as at the close of the operational school year ending June 30, 1949. Future reports will be based on the operational school year rather than on the calendar year.

Since material pertaining to the 1948 fall term has already appeared, this supplement is confined to developments which occurred during the spring term of 1949.

For a complete and comprehensive picture of educational conditions and progress during the full operational school year the reader is referred from this supplement to the previous consolidation appearing in the Forty-Third Annual Report of the Department of Education, 1948.

A—GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

With the exception of very few areas in the province agricultural production in 1949 fell far below that of the previous year. Drought was general in practically all sections,

with severe frost damage frequently reported. Hail losses were severe but only in localized areas. In mixed farming areas returns from livestock remained high and compensated in part for comparatively low yields of grains. Bonus payments received on previous crops served to maintain the income level in the wheat-growing sections of the province. The irrigation areas in the South of the province reported a period of unprecedented prosperity. The mining industry continued to enjoy a period of steady production.

Reports from all sections of the Province indicate that the prospect of decreased returns from agriculture in 1949 served to focus ratepayers' attention on continually rising school mill rates and concern was frequently expressed. Tax collections generally were somewhat lower than for the corresponding period last year, and several municipalities were unable to pay school requisitions promptly.

Ready money was a little less plentiful and this in turn led not only to more cautious spending but to considerable concern about the future. There was little apparent financial hardship during the past year, but many farmers seemed to fear the possibility of another poor crop, which could seriously affect their ability to meet tax levies on the present levels.

B—OPERATION OF SCHOOLS

(a) *Comparison of School Operation Effectiveness With That of 1947 - 48.*

School operation for the spring term of 1949 was essentially a continuation of those services in effect during the preceding fall months. At the opening of the fall term supervisors were employed in all but eight of the Divisions, with approximately one-half of the total number being employed in four of the Divisions lying north of Edmonton. In the Bonnyville Division 40% of the schools were in charge of Supervisors. Graduates from the Faculty of Education were available for employment during the months of May and June and the Divisions were able to replace many of the Supervisors by qualified teachers for the two-month period. Unfortunately, the majority of these teachers accepted the schools only temporarily and took other positions at the end of June. The advantage of teacher instruction in these schools was nullified appreciably by the short period of service.

The decrease in the number of supervised centres noted in 1948 has continued with further improvement shown in 1949.

In many cases the reports of the Superintendents last year expressed concern regarding the quality of the teaching personnel and service. It is significant to note that appreciable improvement is now indicated in this regard and the schools are judged to be operating more effectively than at any time during the past few years.

It is the opinion of the Superintendents that centralization more than any other factor contributed toward the improvement

of school service during the year. Road conditions during the winter months were much better than during the previous year, and with few exceptions the schools were able to operate without serious interruption. The completion of new buildings at many points effected further improvement in school services.

(b) *Centralization of Schools Presently Operating in the Divisions; Centralizations Anticipated or Desirable; Financial Implications.*

The Superintendents invariably reported satisfaction with the effectiveness of centralizations operating in their areas. Divisional Boards throughout the Province appear to be almost unanimously committed to the policy of centralization and rapid strides are anticipated in this direction. Local opposition to centralization is no longer a serious obstacle over the Province as a whole, and in many areas the suggestion to centralize comes from the parents and ratepayers rather than from the Divisional Boards. In the main two serious deterrents to centralization continue to retard its progress. These are, first, the lack of suitable all-weather roads in some areas, and, second, lack of funds to provide the necessary buildings and transportation equipment.

Among the advantages of centralization listed by the Superintendents the following received frequent mention:

(1) Centralized schools attract the services of the better trained teachers.

(2) Larger schools are able to enrich the programme by providing facilities for such courses as Shop, Home Economics, Commercial Electives, Agriculture and Physical Education.

(3) An interchange of teachers permits specialized instruction in the fields of Art, Music and Physical Education.

(4) A concentration of pupils at one point permits the offering of high school instruction.

(5) Buildings and equipment are better since centralizations are usually developed at points serviced by utilities.

(6) Improved instructional aids such as adequate libraries, science rooms, projectors and radios can be provided.

(7) The number of pupils in each classroom can be more easily controlled in the interests of efficient teaching.

(8) The social environment is greatly superior.

(9) Organized sports and co-curricular activities are made possible.

(10) In the centralized schools the enrolment of pupils above Grade VII shows a marked tendency to increase.

(11) Efficient janitor service is more easily provided.

The change from local operation to centralization has already entailed heavy expenditures in those Divisions where the process is well advanced. In other areas similar expenditures are anticipated in the near future. The expenditures were justified on the grounds of both progress and necessity.

The improvement of educational opportunity for rural students was one of the primary objectives of the School

Division Plan. For reasons mentioned above, it is the consensus of opinion that centralization is a positive step toward attainment of this objective.

Necessity, too, is giving considerable impetus to the change. Up to the present the original school buildings have been kept in service in numerous school districts throughout the Province. Many of these have served for some forty years and consequently a heavy programme of building replacement is now inevitable. The expenditure on centralized schools may, therefore, be regarded as a preferable alternative to heavy expenditures on the normal replacement of old buildings.

(c) Other Means Used to Improve Educational Services.

During the spring term Divisional Boards were able to replace many of the supervisors by qualified teachers for the months of May and June and the prospect of staffing the schools in September appeared considerably brighter.

In addition to teacher service and centralization, other significant improvements in educational services were reported. The extension of rural electrification enabled the schools to make better use of both the radio and visual education as teaching aids. Guidance work assumed a more significant role as part of the educational programme and in a few instances guidance officers were added to Divisional staffs. Members of the Faculty of Education visited a number of the Divisions during May and June to conduct surveys, study conditions or assist in programmes of evaluation.

The bursary plan of financial assistance to prospective teachers was well received by the Divisions and will no doubt be followed by some improvement in teacher supply during the coming year.

More rigid standards governing school vans necessitated the purchase of better equipment, with a resulting improvement of pupil transportation from the standpoint of safety, dependability and pupil comfort.

(d) Salary Levels of Teachers.

Salary schedules in Alberta schools are invariably negotiated during the spring and summer months and become effective at the beginning of the fall term. September salaries remain in effect during the full operational school year.

During the spring term new schedules were negotiated in practically all Divisions. Divisional Boards, feeling the burden of increases granted during the previous years, and faced with the prospect of a poor crop year, were reluctant to grant increases on a scale demanded by the teachers and an increasing number of salary disputes went to conciliation and arbitration. Increases granted were generally on a more moderate scale than in previous years. The teachers succeeded in obtaining an average basic increase of about \$100.00, thus raising the minimum to \$1,600.00 in a number of the Divisions. With few exceptions,

they obtained a basic minimum level of from \$1,500.00 to \$1,600.00. Further increases granted consisted of higher rates for University credits, increased payment for supervision, and extension of the number of increments to as high as ten in some cases.

Uniformity in salary schedules in respect both to type and payment level is increasing from year to year.

(e) *Competence and Availability of Teachers.*

The analysis of the competence and availability of teachers presented in the 1948 Annual Report is applicable in all respects to the situation during the spring term of 1949.

By way of summary it may be stated that the Superintendents continue to regard the situation as serious, but the opinion was rather generally expressed that the low point has been passed and that prospects are somewhat brighter for the immediate future. This optimism springs mainly from the fact that the Bursary Plan has succeeded in attracting high school graduates into the teaching profession and practically every Division is assured of some supply of graduates for the coming school year. The number of these varies from three or four in some Divisions to as many as fifteen in others.

During the months of May and June there were many replacements of supervisors by graduates in the more undesirable rural areas. The shortage of teachers, however, enabled these graduates to obtain more desirable schools for the coming year and comparatively few remained beyond the two-month period.

The Superintendents invariably reported little difficulty in obtaining well qualified teachers for graded classrooms in centralized schools. The aversion to rural schools, however, continued to increase and Superintendents generally appear convinced that centralization offers the only satisfactory solution to this problem.

C—SCHOOL DIVISION ADMINISTRATION

(a) *A Brief General Survey of Divisional Finances.*

A study of the Superintendents' reports on Divisional finances indicates that the situation in 1949 is a matter of serious concern to many Divisional Boards. In spite of increased grants and higher requisitions during 1948, Boards experienced difficulty in financing and at the end of the year a number found themselves faced with deficits for the first time. These deficits were attributed in the main first to the higher costs of operation, particularly teachers' salaries; and, secondly, to capital expenditures which exceeded initial estimates.

There was a general increase in school requisitions for 1949 calculated to cover deficits, meet rising costs of operation and provide for capital expenditures. The 10% reduction in equalization grants for 1949 was reported as a disturbing factor in some of the Divisions.

The most serious financial problem appears to be that of providing funds for capital expenditures. New classrooms must be provided for increasing enrolments at many points, while in other areas building replacements held in abeyance during the war years cannot be further delayed. Centralization of schools has entailed both new buildings and transportation equipment.

Capital expenditures in a number of Divisions continued to be financed entirely from current revenues, while in other cases it was necessary to issue debentures even for comparatively small building programmes. In several cases it was reported that the building programme has been brought to a standstill by lack of funds.

(b) *Janitor and Building Maintenance Services.*

The Superintendents invariably reported that no solution has yet been found for the janitor problem in rural schools. The service consequently continues to be performed in much the same manner that it has always been done. Pupil janitor service is rated unsatisfactory in practically all instances. Some Divisions attempted to improve the service by delegating responsibility for it to the local Boards, but the results were considered unsatisfactory. The over-all picture, however, is considerably improved since centralization is rapidly reducing the number of rural schools. All reports indicate that janitor service as a problem is eliminated in the central schools where competent part-time or full-time service can be obtained. The wage in rural areas has now risen to as much as \$20.00 a room in some cases. Full-time janitors in larger schools are paid from \$70.00 to \$180.00 a month, depending upon the number of rooms.

The employment of increasing numbers of full-time janitors has served to ease the problem of maintenance since these janitors are generally engaged under contracts which include minor repairs and maintenance work. Their time during the summer is usually spent re-decorating classrooms and repairing school furniture. This enables repair men to devote more of their time to the rural schools.

The heavy backlog of repair and maintenance work from the war years is a serious problem facing Divisional Boards. With few exceptions this work is directed by the Board as a whole, but in some cases it is still largely the responsibility of each sub-divisional trustee. The majority of the Divisions own their own trucks and maintain shops for repair work. Repair and maintenance men are generally employed under contract at yearly salaries ranging up to \$3,000.00 a year. Funds for maintenance and repair work are usually budgeted on a classroom basis at amounts of as much as \$200.00 a room. In a few cases it was reported that maintenance work had to be curtailed due to lack of funds.

(c) *Building.*

A study of the Superintendents' reports reveals that there is no school division in the Province where the buildings

are rated adequate for present needs. Conditions in the older settled areas are generally not so serious since this is in the main an area of declining rural population. In the northern section of the Province the situation becomes acute since new buildings must be provided to keep pace with settlement of the land. Economic development in the oil fields and irrigated areas has created problems of a more local nature. It would appear that there is a direct relationship between buildings and their equipment. The newer classrooms generally have modern equipment, while many of the older buildings continue to get along with what they had originally. The provision of school equipment does not present a serious general problem, and it is reported that the schools are rapidly approaching a uniformly good standard in this respect.

Special problems of accommodation reported generally arose from overcrowding at the points of centralization. Three methods of solution were employed, namely, new construction, the moving in of abandoned rural schools, and, finally, the pressing into service of available space in basements, community halls and other buildings. Permanent solution of the problem was invariably reported to lie in projected programmes of new construction. Extensive building has already been completed, financed either by debentures or from current revenue. In some Divisions, however, this programme is presently halted by the ratepayers' rejection of proposed debenture issue, while in other cases it is proceeding at a slow pace as limited funds can be budgeted from current revenue.

In a few instances it was reported that competitive bids were received on school buildings and availability of labor generally showed improvement. The quality of workmanship was often inferior, however. Materials were in better supply and with the exception of cement no serious shortages were reported. Costs of both labor and materials continued to rise.

Plans for the future replacement of buildings indicate that there will be little new construction or renovation of single-room units. This type of building is being rapidly abandoned in favor of the larger centralized schools. Financial problems were indicated as the major factor in all projected building plans. The present seriousness of this factor in some instances has delayed any formulation of plans for the future.

(d) *Libraries.*

The library systems operating in the Divisions have been developed to suit local conditions and generally include several types of service such as basic classroom libraries, central reference and free reading departments, teachers' professional reading, and circulating boxes of books. It is reported that substantial appropriations made during the past few years have effected a very marked improvement in school libraries and library service.

Recent developments indicate that centralization has now practically eliminated the value and need of the central library

in some Divisions and the books have been re-distributed among the central schools. In some of the larger centralizations part-time librarians are employed. The trend away from circulating systems in favour of the basic school library is an indication of general improvement in the supply of books. Libraries of recordings and film strips are gaining popularity.

Rapid advances in book prices have necessitated larger appropriations for library purposes. This has led to some questioning of our present system of multiple authorization of recommended reference books.

D—FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Further improvement of school furniture and equipment during 1949 was reported by Superintendents. New desks, although expensive, were readily available and many were placed in Divisional classrooms during the year. Numbers purchased by various Divisions during the year were usually from 100 to 200 units as part of a gradual replacement programme. Individual units of the table and chair type were generally preferred.

Centralization, together with the extension of rural electrification, facilitated greater use of projectors, radios and record players as teaching aids. These are now used to some extent in all Divisions, with the radio rapidly becoming recognized as standard classroom equipment.

Radios and record players are now used daily in many schools and are regarded as valuable teaching aids. The use of projectors often presents practical difficulties arising from problems of transportation, necessity of advanced booking of films, and lack of trained personnel to operate the machines. As a result of these difficulties visual education is used to best advantage in larger schools with exclusive use of their own projectors. In the Lethbridge Division it is reported that the Home and School Association in each centralization has provided the projector which serves both school and community purposes.

E—SPECIAL SERVICES

(a) *Dormitories.*

In the Lamont Division a new school dormitory with accommodation for 32 boys and 32 girls has recently been completed at a cost of \$42,000.00. At Grande Prairie work on a new dormitory is proceeding, with expectation that the building will be opened early in 1950. Other recent dormitory developments include addition of a wing to the boys' dormitory at Kitscoty in the Vermilion Division and improvements to the buildings in the Stony Plain and Castor Divisions. New dormitories at Drumheller, Lacombe and Didsbury are at present under consideration by the respective Divisional Boards. In several instances it was reported that the dormitory enrolment had decreased with the extension of van services.

Higher costs of operation have necessitated some increase in dormitory rates, but Divisions continue to hold these charges

at minimum level. The rates presently in effect range from \$16.00 to \$24.00 a month, usually with some additional charge for weekends.

(b) *Conveyances.*

The School Divisions' transportation systems continued to expand rapidly during the year and are now definitely beyond the experimental stage in many Divisions. Originally intended to provide for pupils whose schools were closed due to low enrolment or lack of teachers, or to serve the high school students in districts where advanced instruction was not available, the school bus is becoming increasingly one of the expected school services over wide sections of the Province. Marked improvement in bus roads and higher standards of transportation equipment have contributed to this growing popularity. It was reported that the demand for bus service continued to increase and Boards in some cases were unable to keep pace with the demand.

During the spring term road conditions enabled buses to operate so efficiently that there was little ground for any serious complaint. Transportation problems reported were in the main concerned with rising costs, the need for more and better buses, and road conditions. The ratepayers continue to demand more and better transportation service.

(c) *Health.*

Few significant changes in health services during the spring term were reported. It is the general consensus of opinion that health services are efficient in all areas of the Province served by fully staffed Health Units, and the need of this type of service in other areas was repeatedly stressed by the Superintendents. Lack of staff continued to present the major problem in the health field. In some areas where Health Units do not operate a less complete type of service is sometimes maintained through the Department of Health, Divisional Boards or Municipal authorities. This service in some cases is jointly sponsored by the three authorities. In other areas a complete lack of any health service was reported.

The work of the Guidance Clinics was extended over wider sections of the Province and attention to mental hygiene in the schools received more emphasis.

(d) *Pupils' Supplies.*

Policies governing provision and distribution of pupil, classroom and teacherage supplies have become well stabilized during the period of Divisional operation and little modification takes place from year to year. During the past year a few additional Divisions adopted the policy of supplying authorized texts to pupils on a rental basis of approximately one-third of the purchase price. Other Divisions added authorized work-books to their free issue list. No further developments in supply services were reported.

(e) *School Lunch Programme.*

Although no significant changes were reported other than gradual extension of the service, a number of Superintendents commented on the problem of providing lunch facilities at points where large centralizations have developed. At such points it is now not uncommon to find as many as two to three hundred pupils who carry their lunches. Adequate facilities are generally lacking but it is anticipated that cafeteria facilities will be included when permanent buildings materialize at these larger centres.

F—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

(a) *Elementary Schools.*

The Superintendents reported that the effectiveness of instruction in the elementary grades has shown improvement since the publication of Bulletin II. This improvement was attributed in the main to more concise presentation and more definite guidance as to requirements in all fields of learning. It is generally agreed that the new Programme continues to give ample freedom for initiative and originality on the part of enterprising teachers. The two grade grouping for enterprise work was employed with more satisfactory results than the former three grade arrangement. A definite improvement in the enterprises was apparent during the year, and the teachers appeared to derive greater satisfaction from this phase of their work.

Enterprise techniques were employed to some degree in all elementary classrooms. Recent graduates demonstrated a much better understanding of enterprise procedures and on the whole did very good work. Overcrowding in the urban centres has limited the application of activity procedures to a considerable degree. Many teachers continue to follow the textbook very closely but this applies in the main to the weaker teachers. Informal discussion periods are successfully conducted by the better teachers particularly in the graded school. Teachers in ungraded classrooms cannot find sufficient time to conduct these activities or to give proper supervision and guidance to group projects.

Reading instruction at the primary level continued to improve during the year and better use of teacher guide-books was reported. The new text books in Arithmetic, Language and Spelling have been well received. Command of the fundamentals of written language was reported as a serious weakness by a number of Superintendents.

Superintendents agree that the Correspondence Branch has developed an excellent programme of lessons and is rendering efficient service. This type of instruction under the best of conditions is however rated as a poor substitute for good teaching. The students invariably do an impressive amount of neat and orderly work but actual learning and retention are weak. The monotony of method in all subjects is the main weakness

noted. Individual differences are not given much consideration and consequently the slow learners cannot complete the lessons and become discouraged. The desirable scope of a child's education is considered to be much broader than the types of learning that can be offered by the correspondence method. The personality of the teacher remains the vital factor.

(b) *Junior High Schools.*

Better qualified teachers and more continuity of teaching service in the graded schools improved the effectiveness of the work done at the intermediate level during the past year. Reports from all areas indicated growing satisfaction with the work done at these schools, particularly in the examination subjects. No corresponding improvement was reported in the rural schools. As a result of centralization the number of students doing Junior High School work in ungraded schools showed a further decrease during the year. There was a slight improvement in the supply of well qualified teachers for optional subjects.

The Superintendents in general reaffirmed previously expressed opinions that the Intermediate Programme of Studies does not require radical changes. Revision of the courses in Social Studies and Science was frequently recommended, as was the desirability of study guides in these fields somewhat similar to that provided for grade nine Social Studies. The main weakness reported at the intermediate level was lack of facilities to implement the present programme, particularly in the optional subject field.

The work of correspondence students at this level was reported as satisfactory. The courses were regarded as thorough in the fields of learning covered but even with persistent effort students found difficulty in completing the course requirements. Slower students found it impossible to keep up the pace and not infrequently gave up the attempt.

(c) *High Schools*

No significant changes in high school services were reported for the second term of the operational year.

(d) *Religious Instruction in Schools.*

The Superintendents' reports indicate that religious instruction in the schools is not a general practice. The opening exercises usually include the reading of a passage of scripture followed by recitation of the Lord's Prayer. In some schools religious instruction is given during the last half hour of the school day. There were no reports of dissatisfaction or friction other than one or two incidents strictly local in character.

(e) *Night Schools.*

Although no new developments were reported in the offering of night school courses there was some further extension of this service during the spring term with elementary classes

in English being conducted by five Divisions. In addition to vocational courses conducted in accordance with Departmental regulations, several Divisions reported the organization of informal classes engaged in handicrafts of a hobby nature.

(f) *Private Schools.*

Two private schools in operation during 1948 were closed at the end of the operational year, one being a Hutterite School in the Stettler Division, the other St. Hilda's Private School for Girls in Calgary. The latter long-established school was closed due to its inability to meet present increased costs of operation. At present negotiations are proceeding for inclusion of a private Hutterite School in the Wheatland Division.

Kindergarten classes have as yet made no progress in any of the Divisions. Those reported were few in number and confined to the larger centres. These operated as private institutions usually with an enrolment of from fifteen to forty pupils.

(g) *Conventions, Institutes and Teachers' Meetings.*

Teachers' Conventions in all sections of the Province were held during the fall term of 1948 under the direction of the Alberta Teachers' Association.

A number of Superintendents held Teachers' Institutes during the opening weeks of the fall term. These were mainly for the purposes of acquainting new staff members with administrative procedures in the Divisions. Institutes were held in a number of Divisions during the spring months and were devoted to such fields as demonstration teaching, guidance and visual education. Some of these were on an inspectorate basis including all teachers in the area but the majority were smaller, often including fifteen to twenty teachers with kindred interests. Institutes were usually held on Friday afternoons.

The increased popularity of Principals' Meetings reported by the Superintendents is a natural outgrowth of centralization. These were held in considerable number during the spring term and dealt in the main with administrative policies.

Although procedures did not follow any uniform pattern, considerable work on the part of Superintendents was directed toward the in-service training of their teaching staffs. The following procedures received frequent mention:

(1) Encouragement of professional reading and attendance at summer school.

(2) Inter-visitation of classroom teachers.

(3) Bulletins outlining recommended teaching materials, devices and procedures.

(4) Individual conferences or letters.

(5) Visual materials including films and displays of work.

(6) Demonstration lessons conducted at Institutes.

(7) Lectures and discussion groups, conducted through Home and School Associations and A.T.A. sub-locals.

(8) Supervisory teachers who gave assistance to beginners.

(9) Field visits from members of the staff of the Faculty of Education.

(h) *Auxiliary Supervisory Procedures.*

In addition to periodic classroom visits for inspection purposes and meetings of teachers in Conventions, Institutes and other groups, numerous auxiliary supervisory procedures are practiced by the Superintendents. The disappearance of independent Boards coupled with greater stability of urban staffs has decreased the need and value of formal inspections since responsibility for staff has in the main now been delegated to the Superintendent. It was reported that short and more frequent visits were used increasingly as a supervisory procedure. Several other developments were reported during the Spring term.

(1) There was increasing dependence on the principals of larger schools for supervision of their staffs. Principals on the whole are well qualified and receive substantial payment for supervision.

(2) Cumulative records gained popularity and proved useful in evaluating the work of both teachers and pupils.

(3) Periodic surveys conducted by the Curriculum Branch of the Department of Education serve to establish provincial forms of achievement. A spelling survey at the grade six and grade ten levels was conducted during the past year.

(4) School festivals and displays of work held during the spring months contributed materially to improvement of the work particularly in Music, Speech, Dramatics and Art.

(5) The service of the Provincial Guidance Clinics was of assistance in dealing with individual problems of behaviour and learning.

(i) *Discipline and Control.*

Further improvement in school discipline during the spring term was reported from all areas. This was invariably attributed to the improved teacher service. Many Divisions reported that no discipline problem requiring the intervention of the Superintendent had arisen during the school year. No Division reported discipline to be a problem of serious nature. Teachers in general accept the modern point of view that good discipline springs from self-control and cannot be developed by repression. It is developed by stressing interesting and varied activities in the classroom.

Some new problems of discipline have developed as a result of changes in methods of operation. Conduct on school buses, lunch hour supervision in centralized schools, and dormitory discipline have caused difficulty in some Divisions. The authority of correspondence supervisors was questioned in one or two instances.

G—LIAISON WITH MUNICIPALITIES

A continuation of cordial relations was maintained throughout the year. With very few exceptions municipal authorities

gave good co-operation in the building and maintaining of school bus routes. Comparatively few however took advantage of invitations to attend Divisional Board Meetings or to discuss financial matters with the Boards.

H—INCLUSIONS

The process of inclusions of towns and villages in their respective Divisions continued to make progress. Preliminary talks were held in a number of instances, while in other cases final negotiations are now proceeding. In several Inspectorates all schools are now under the jurisdiction of the Divisional Boards thus eliminating duplication of services and facilitating long term planning.

The desirability of further inclusions is stressed particularly in a number of cases where the independent district is a key point in Divisional plans for regional service.

Delay in the inclusion of some towns and villages was attributed in the main to one or more of the following factors:

(1) Demands by independent districts for new schools, auditoriums or dormitories with which the Division would not comply.

(2) Local fears that small high schools would be eliminated.

(3) Personal interests of some local board members and secretaries.

(4) Indifference by either or both parties concerned.

I—MISCELLANEOUS

One significant development, namely centralization, received repeated mention in Superintendents' reports from all sections of the Province. The trend toward this type of school service has now become so general that the present period appears to be one of transition during which the traditional one room rural school is rapidly being eliminated in many areas. This change is considered to have far-reaching possibilities for the improvement of rural education. The same process has given rise to many immediate problems of administration and finance.

It was reported repeatedly that the rural people are becoming more conscious of the advantages of centralization and are endeavoring more and more to have their children attend graded central schools. In some areas the past year was one of substantial progress in this direction.

Conditions throughout the province thus change gradually from year to year and educational services must be modified and extended to keep pace with the changes. For obvious reasons however those services in effect during the fall term of 1948 as detailed in the Annual Report for that year were retained with little or no significant change until the close of the operational school year in June, 1949. The spring term witnessed no important developments or serious problems other than those mentioned elsewhere.

Since the purpose of this supplementary report has been confined to bridging the intervening period resulting from a change in the reporting year, repetition of material presented in the 1948 Annual Report* has been avoided here.

*Forty-third Annual Report of the Department of Education, 1948.

Report of Inspectors of High Schools

(Consolidated by H. C. Sweet, Inspector of High Schools)

The number of operating high-school departments or classrooms in the Province showed an increase of 34, when compared with the number for the previous school year. The number of classrooms under the jurisdiction of the four high school inspectors, with the corresponding figures for the previous school year, is made up as follows:

	School Year 1947-48	Rooms School Year 1948-49
(a) Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer	321	325
(b) Other centres, schools of—		
One High School room	103	97
Two High School rooms	178	174
Three High School Rooms	123	126
Four High School rooms or more than four rooms	203	238
(c) Private secondary schools	80	82
	1,008	1,042

During the year the High School Inspectors made a total of 689 individual inspections and issued 689 high school reports on and to teachers. A general report on the accommodation, equipment and organization is made shortly after the inspector's visit to the school, with copies sent to the teacher or principal, to the School Board and to the Department of Education. Many other duties require attention by the high-school inspection staff, in addition to the main task of supervision. In the school year 1948-49 the four High School Inspectors divided their time among the following duties:

AVERAGE TIME SPENT IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF DUTIES

	Average No. Days
Inspection	85
Investigation and meetings in school districts	5
Travelling	19
Reports and Correspondence	59
Clerical and other work in connection with authorization of high-school programs	21
Examinations	22
Post-graduate studies	20
Special duties assigned by the Department	6
Committee meetings	8
Conventions	10
Duties in connection with curriculum construction or revision	13

TABLE OF MILEAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS

	Miles during Year
(a) By train or bus	14,106
(b) By own cars	20,179
(c) By other means, including with other inspectors	4,441
Total miles	38,726

Equipment, Accommodation and Organization of High Schools

The year just concluded has been marked by the most extensive school building program to have been carried on in any of many years past. A table of the schools erected during the year appears elsewhere in this report. The largest of the new High Schools is the Victoria Composite High School in Edmonton, sections of which were ready for use at midsummer, 1949. When completed, this will provide excellently for the most modern and probably the largest high-school organization in the Province. These extensive school building programs reflect the need, and the determination of local and divisional Board of Trustees to meet the need for improved, larger, well-appointed senior schools. The new buildings, almost without exception, include not only the classrooms which are needed because of the centralization of senior-grade students which are being made effective, but as well special departments and facilities beyond ordinary classroom accommodation. Mount Royal College, in Calgary, commenced the fall term in 1949 with a new modern school building, apart from the older residential quarters. A new residential building, Maple Hall, is now completed and in use at the Canadian Union College, at College Heights, near Lacombe.

The need for new buildings or additions continues in other centres, but, generally, the Boards of Trustees and communities are responding well to the needs of the modern secondary education program. High school organization is beginning to assume a definite pattern in many of the School Divisions. There is a growing tendency for the Divisional authorities to plan in terms of the concentration of high school services at selected central points in their respective areas. Few of the School Divisions have found it feasible to centre all high-school education at one point, although one school may become the major centre with a few smaller attendance areas being established for the groups of students on the outskirts of a Division. The plan of the Board of Trustees of the Killam Division is representative of this policy. Others are coming to see that about three high-school centres will substantially meet their needs. In terms of secondary programs three main plans appear to be feasible: (1) the composite school with a generous offering of nearly all subjects, (2) the smaller Divisional school which will offer a varied program, sometimes through co-operation with other (e.g., town) schools for the more specialized subjects, and (3) the small high school plan, where centralizations are not yet possible, the program of subjects in these being of necessity limited to the academic and general pattern of courses with general or practical electives available by such arrangements as those for travelling teachers.

Library-provision continues to improve as more schools are included in the Divisional organization. Definite library policies have been adopted by most of the Divisions. In many instances one room has been set aside for library-study purposes.

Laboratory facilities in many of the town and village schools seldom exceed the minimum requirements set forth in the regulations of the Department of Education. Investigation often reveals that these conditions may often be improved if a definite

proposal is made covering such improvement by the science teachers and the principals. The large majority of high schools now possess or have access to motion picture and sound-film projectors, as well as radios. There are instructional advantages in always having such equipment readily available for classroom use at the most appropriate times. In many cases the plan that the use of a projector should be shared by several schools has been rejected in favor of outright purchase of one by the school. Such projects are commonly financed by the combined efforts of the Students' Union, Home and School Association and School Board. An increasing number of schools is equipped with duplicating machines as well as typewriters.

Qualifications of Teachers.

The standard of the qualifications held by the high-school teachers shows a decided upward trend. There has been a substantial increase in the number of teachers who hold one or more University degrees and the Senior High School Teacher's Certificate. The large majority of the staff-members in the high schools hold, as well, special certificates in one or more of the General Elective subjects for which special training is required, with the number so qualified increasing with every Summer School session at which the special training is taken in such subjects as Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Art, Dramatics, Music, Industrial Arts and Home Economics. The following table shows the general certification of the high-school teachers in the publicly-supported schools, with the corresponding numbers in each group for the previous year:

NON-URBAN			
Teachers holding:	1947-48	1948-49	
1. Bachelor's or higher degree:			
(a) With High School Certificate	163	249	
(b) With Academic or First Class Certificate	153	143	
2. First Class Certificate without degree	213	187	
3. With other standing—			
(a) Senior High School Certificate without degree	9	3	
(b) Junior High School Certificate without degree	19	21	
(c) Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate	48	32	
(d) Second Class Certificate or Letter of Authority	2	0	
Totals	607	635	
EDMONTON, CALGARY, LETHBRIDGE, MEDICINE HAT, RED DEER			
Teachers holding:	1947-48	1948-49	
1. Bachelor's or higher degree:			
(a) With High School Certificate	65	71	
(b) With Academic or First Class Certificate	197	195	
2. First Class Certificate without degree	38	38	
3. Special Vocational Certificate	10	11	
4. With other standing:			
(a) Senior High School Certificate without degree	0	2	
(b) Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate	9	7	
(c) Letter of authority	2	1	
Totals	321	325	
Totals, Non-Urban and Urban	928	960	

Choice of Subjects in Non-Urban High Schools.

A plan, first initiated at the beginning of the school year five years ago, that the program in the smaller high schools should include (from the Academic Electives) Algebra 1 and Chemistry 1 in one school year and then Geometry 1 and

Physics 1 in the next school year, continues to have a good effect. This regular alternation is of material advantage in achieving an economy of teaching-time in schools in which the resulting classes are not too large. The transfer of students from school to school at times within the school year is facilitated, and there is likewise no break in the continuity or succession of units for those who change schools at the end of their Grade X year. The 1948-49 school year was one in which the predominant choice among these electives included Algebra 1 and Geometry 1.

CHOICE OF ACADEMIC ELECTIVES IN NON-URBAN HIGH SCHOOLS

Numbers of schools offering, in the school year 1948-49:

Algebra 1	253	Chemistry 1	249
Geometry 1	69	Physics 1	67
French 1	207	Latin 1	28
French 2	192	Latin 2	21
French 3	133	Latin 3	15
German 1	1		

The number of classes in the following General Elective units shows increases when compared with the record for the previous year: Business Fundamentals 1, Biology 1, Typewriting 1a, Health 2, General Mathematics 2, and Survey of English Literature. Decreases in numbers of classes are noted in the following, these being caused by the increasing availability of Technical and Commercial Electives: Music 1 and 2, Art 1 and 2, Dramatics 1 and 2, Geology 1, Bookkeeping 1a, General Science 2 and Psychology 1.

The table below shows the numbers of high schools, outside of the cities, in which there were classes in the general electives in the school year 1948-49:

Music 1	62	Music 2	6
Art 1	88	Art 2	1
Dramatics 1	47	Dramatics 2	0
General Mathematics 1a	79	Survey of English Literature	55
General Mathematics 1	73	General Mathematics 2	9
General Science 1	14	General Science 2	2
Biology 1	149	Physical Education 2	3
Geology 1	83	Health 2	51
Bookkeeping 1a	71	Law 1	24
Stenography 1a	4	Psychology 1	92
Typewriting 1a	139	Sociology 1	67
Drafting 1	5	Drafting 2	1
Farm and Home Mechanics 1	85	Farm and Home Mechanics 2	56
Home Economics 1	73	Creative Writing 1	5
Needlework 1	20	Economics 1	31
Vocations and Guidance	90	Farm and Home Mechanics 3	9
Business Fundamentals	75	Home Economics 2	48

The numbers of classes in Technical Elective units, in schools outside of the cities, again show increases. The numbers of classes in these units in the school year 1948-49 were as follows:

Woodwork 1	3	Homemaking 1	3
Woodwork 1a	4	Homemaking 1a	1
Woodwork 1b	2	Woodwork 2	2
Metalwork 1a	2	Automotives 2	1
Electricity 1a	3	Fabrics and Dress 2	1
Automotives 1	1	Animal Science 1	4
Automotives 1a	1	Plant Science 1	4
Arts and Crafts 1	1	Animal Science 2	1
Fabrics and Dress 1	2	Plant Science 2	2

The numbers of schools, including city high schools, in which the Group B Commercial Electives were taught in the school year 1948-49 were as follows:

Bookkeeping 1	20	Typewriting 2	21
Stenography 1	20	Office Practice 1	10
Typewriting 1	29	Bookkeeping 3	1
Bookkeeping 2	13	Secretarial Training	5
Stenography 2	14	Office Practice 2	3
Business Machines	2		

Supervision and Quality of Instruction, Conventions.

A number of teachers and principals who undertook their duties in positions which were new to them in September required assistance in planning and organizing their programs of instruction. Where it was possible, these teachers were visited early and in other cases correspondence was used to offer advice and suggestions. At the conventions of teachers held at several centres, worthwhile contacts were made with high-school teachers, the philosophy of the curriculum and particular subjects being interpreted. Inspections of private secondary schools were made completely in the early part of the year. The Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer High Schools were inspected by the high school inspectors in March.

Factors which are affecting favorably the results with the students in Alberta High Schools include (1) the improvement in the general standard of qualifications of the high-school teaching personnel, (2) the special preparation made by many teachers for their instruction in particular subjects, (3) the stimulating effect of Summer Session and post-graduate courses taken by teachers in service, (4) the continued interest in professional growth on the part of the teachers, (5) the increasing adoption of techniques of teaching based on the philosophy of the Enterprise and Activity programs, (6) the added interest and appreciation on the part of the students resulting from improved school conditions, and (7) the improvement in attendance records of the students. Students are meeting the minimum attendance requirement which now is placed at 160 days in the school year, with the attendance of the vast majority much in excess of this minimum. With the growth in size of the centralized, composite-plan and semi-composite high schools, the possibility of inclusion by students in their programs of subjects of special interest and practical value has increased.

The use of the Reading Rate and Comprehension tests, provided by the Department, has continued to be of definite value. These tests, given and marked early in the first school term, indicate weaknesses in English and suggest methods and procedures to improve individual students' abilities. The objectives and the suggested methods which are outlined in the English bulletin meet with the approval of the teachers. More emphasis than formerly is now placed on pupil-appreciation of materials studied in English. More emphasis is being placed on oral and written expression of pupils in natural situations.

The Social Studies courses present a reasonably well-balanced representation of the social environment of the students, together with a broad summary of historical antecedents and geographical backgrounds. In this field perhaps more than in most fields of study there is evidence of departure from stereotyped lesson patterns. The teachers generally have caught the spirit of these courses as outlined for the high school and have surrounded their classes with an improved classroom environment and substantial resource-materials. The Department of Education has continued the publication of the Classroom Bulletins on Social Studies, forwarded four times in the school year to every

high school. Additional copies of the Bulletins are in substantial demand, and the good effect of the provision so made for additional reading and study outline materials is very evident.

In schools lacking adequate indoor accommodation for classes in Physical Education, it is still customary to concentrate instruction in this subject in spring and fall when the periods may be taken out-of-doors. In the winter months the concentration of instruction is in Health. In many of the smaller centres programs in Health, Physical Fitness and Recreation are carried on under the auspices of the National Physical Fitness Act authorities. There is evidence of increasing co-operation between school and community programs in Physical Fitness. Some excellent work is being done in Physical Education, especially in the schools which are provided with suitable indoor gymnasium space. The number of such schools shows a good increase. In Southern Alberta it is noted that provision has been made for auditorium-gymnasium at each of the following high-school centres: Barnwell, Coaldale, Del Bonita, Gem, Lomond, Nobleford, Pincher Creek, Picture Butte, Rolling Hills, Taber, Tilley and Welling. A strong effort is made by the inspectors to encourage better Physical Education programs in the schools.

The high-school mathematics program remains definitely weighted in favor of the Academic Elective units, Algebra 1 and 2, Geometry 1 and the third-year unit in Analytical Geometry and Trigonometry. There is considerable evidence to indicate that a considerable number of students who are taking these courses would be better served by taking mathematics which is not so abstract. On the whole, instruction in these units is well and thoroughly done; it is largely prescriptive. The training, interest and experience of the teachers is largely founded upon the academic program. The revision of the mathematics courses is receiving attention of a committee on which the teachers are represented. Better textbooks in General Mathematics are being sought, as is a plan whereby more students may be enrolled in units in practical mathematics.

The courses in Physics and Chemistry appear to be fulfilling satisfactorily their function as matriculation requirements. The present textbooks are considered satisfactory. The course in General Science is offered as an alternative to those in Physics and Chemistry. It was intended for all students who might wish a more general knowledge of the Science field than that obtainable from the more specialized fields. This hope of diverting a large number of students into a more general pattern of secondary Science has never been fulfilled. The work of the committee which has the revision of the Science courses in view is along lines similar to those of the Mathematics committee. Biology 1 is a General Elective unit very frequently selected, with Geology less popular. Some duplication in the content of Biology 1 and Health 1 is a disadvantage. In Geology, textbook learning is frequently overstressed. Attention to the more practical and objective possibilities of these courses is frequently recommended by the inspectors.

Interest in Guidance became more apparent during the year. An increasing number of teachers is taking instruction to prepare themselves for the duties of student-counsellors. The visits to schools of the Director of Guidance have had a very beneficial effect in the development of vocational studies and guidance services. Students who include one or more of Sociology, Law, Economics and Psychology in their programs are undoubtedly deriving benefit and are thereby better prepared for citizenship. The better schools are beginning to make a more impressive effort in developing types of life-adjustment education.

The majority of the teachers of high-school classes in French realize that, while a reasonable degree of mastery of vocabulary and grammar is very necessary in the mastery of a second language by students, the development on their part of conversational ability through a direct method of exemplification and practice forms a most important part of the learning experience. The numbers of students and classes in Latin are now limited, partly because of the competition of the general and technical electives for the students' time, and partly since the number of teachers who are prepared to teach Latin is not large.

Typewriting 1a and Bookkeeping 1a are very popular and useful courses. The former is a non-vocational course intended to give the pupil a useful acquaintanceship with the typewriter for his own personal needs. Bookkeeping 1a has a personal use as well as exploratory value. Stenography 1a is not widely chosen. The Group B Commercial Electives are offered in a limited number of schools, this number showing a gradual but steady increase, mainly in the larger centres where expert instruction is available and equipment is adequate. These are definitely vocational courses. Students with a talent for commercial work who complete the Group B Commercial Electives successfully can graduate with the high school diploma and assume immediately office positions. There is a tendency, which it is difficult to counteract, for students who have completed their courses in Grades X and XI in Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Office Practice 1 to leave school without completing the final year, to take office positions. During the year an active sub-committee of teachers of Commercial Subjects, having secured the co-operation of the teachers of these subjects generally by means of inquiries by questionnaires, completed for the Curriculum Branch a revision of the courses which was published by the Department of Education at midsummer, 1949, as High School Bulletin 8.

The numbers of non-urban schools in which classes in Music and Dramatics are carried on are not as large as formerly. The number of instances in which classes in Art are carried on is better maintained. Where there are classes in Music, the course is usually interpreted with decidedly good results. In schools where there are classes in Dramatics, the teachers have made special preparatory studies and they provide the pupils with valuable speech-arts training and leadership. In most cases the Art 1 course is interpreted in a practical and interesting manner. The number of schools in which it is found possible to

include classes in the second units of Music, Dramatics and Art in the program is, unfortunately, very small.

The number of classes in Practical Agriculture (Plant and Animal Science) shows an increase. It is gratifying to note that many of the parents of the students who are taking these courses are showing sustained interest and are becoming more aware of the services rendered by the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and are profiting thereby. The success of these courses depends considerably upon the co-operation which is developed between the students and parents on the one hand and the instructor and the school on the other. The instructor usually secures valuable help from the District Agriculturist.

The High School Inspectors report that classes in Farm and Home Mechanics are being taught in 87 high schools, and in Home Economics in 81 high schools. The number of teachers of Farm and Home Mechanics in high schools is 34, and of Home Economics 33. In addition, the Technical Electives are represented in the programs of 12 schools outside of the cities, with classes in Woodwork, Metalwork, Electricity, Automotives, Arts and Crafts, Fabrics and Dress, Animal Science and Plant Science. The arrangement effective for 68 of the high schools is that instruction in Farm and Home Mechanics or Technical Electives for boys is given by teachers who travel to two or more schools, with similar arrangements involving instruction by travelling Home Economics teachers in 58 of the high schools. In non-urban centres four-credit units of Technical Elective subjects have been introduced. These classes are filling a definite need and their popularity would indicate their substantial value.

The fall conventions of teachers which are excellently attended provide the High School Inspectors with a valuable opportunity to render assistance to principals and teachers by consultation, by guiding discussions in the group meetings and by speaking on appropriate topics as part of the programs. It is felt that the programs of the conventions held in the fall of 1948 were of definite, practical value. For example, the convention at Red Deer was conducted as a series of discussion-groups, with each consisting of about fifteen teachers with common interests. The main points brought out in each discussion were recorded, with the teachers receiving mimeographed copies at a later date. At several conventions interest was shown in group-dynamics, this emphasis growing from the Teachers' Association Summer Workshop conference at Banff. A modification of the workshop method of study was undertaken at the Lethbridge convention. Two main topics were discussed; four groups were formed so that the same topic was dealt with in each of two separate groups. The four groups met together for a concluding session to evaluate the findings. Interest in the improvement of instruction and in educational outcomes for the students is also very evident in the many local teachers' organizations which meet regularly at convenient centres.

Commercial Departments:

Number of Classrooms:

(a) Classrooms in which teachers are engaged in teaching Commercial subjects on a full-time basis in city high schools (Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Brumbeller, Wetaskiwin)	32
(b) Classrooms in which teachers are engaged in teaching Commercial subjects on a full-time basis (or almost on a full-time basis) in town schools	6
Total full-time Commercial teachers	38

Classrooms in which teachers are engaged in teaching Commercial subjects during part of each school day:

(a) In city high schools	4
(b) In town schools—50 % or more of the teacher's time devoted to Commercial work	2
(c) In schools where one teacher devotes less than 50 % of his or her time to Commercial work	9
Total part-time Commercial teachers	15

Private Secondary Schools:

(a) Classrooms in which the teacher is engaged in teaching Commercial subjects on a full-time basis (Camrose Lutheran College, Canadian Union College)...	2
(b) Classrooms in which teachers conduct Commercial classes during part of each school day	5
Total Commercial departments in private schools	7

Note: Above numbers of classrooms do not include instruction in the General Electives: Bookkeeping 1a, Stenography 1a, Typewriting 1a.

Teachers' Qualifications:

(a) Bachelor of Commerce Degree, First Class or High School Teacher's Certificate and Advanced Special Commercial Certificate	8
(b) Degree (other than B.Comm.), First Class or High School Teacher's Certificate and Senior Certificate in Commercial Subjects	12
(c) Degree, Alberta Teacher's Certificate and Special (Senior) Certificates in Commercial subjects taught	10
(d) First Class Certificate and necessary special qualifications in Commercial units taught	21
(e) Other qualifications—Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate and special certificate in Commercial unit taught	1
Special Vocational Certificate	1
Total	53

Teachers' Qualifications in Private Secondary Schools:

(a) Degree, First Class or higher certificate and Advanced or Senior Commercial Certificate	2
(b) First Class Certificate and special qualifications in Commercial units taught....	4
(c) Elementary and Intermediate School Certificate and special certificate in Commercial unit taught	1
Total	7

Private Secondary Schools:

The programs of instruction of the following secondary schools (Grades IX to XII or Grades X to XII) were approved for the year by the Department of Education: At Calgary: Mount Royal College, St. Hilda's School for Girls (discontinued operation at the end of this school year); at Edmonton: Alberta College, Pensionnat de l'Assomption, Concordia College, St. Anthony's College, St. John's College, Camrose Lutheran College, Canadian Nazarene College, Red Deer; Canadian Union College, College Heights; Lacombe Home, Midnapore; Mennonite Church School, Coaldale. The enrolment of students in the senior grades for the year was:

Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Total
127	212	265	440	1,044

These schools fill a very important place in that they are residential and that they provide, often at very moderate cost, a type of environment and supervision which is desired and appreciated by many parents, particularly those who live at a distance from a good high school. The authorities of these schools are following a plan whereby staff members who are employed are teachers with valid Alberta certificates, or, whereby, if the professional qualifications of the teachers are not complete when they are first engaged, steps are taken by the teachers toward Summer Session attendance and Alberta certification. The qualifications of the teachers in these private schools for the year were as follows:

Teachers holding—

(1) University degree and valid Alberta Certificate	33
(2) Alberta Teacher's Certificate but without complete degree standing	23
(3) Degree and partially complete professional training	17
(4) Academic or professional standing but no Alberta Certificate	9
Total	<u>82</u>

These private secondary schools are inspected each year by the High School Inspectors, who wish to acknowledge the readiness of the principals and staff members to accept suggestions with respect to programs of subjects, organization of high school classes, equipment and course-interpretation. All of these private secondary schools are affiliated with Church organizations. Two other private secondary schools are continuing to give high school training without Alberta High School credits being obtained by their students.



Report of the Curriculum Branch

(M. L. WATTS, Director; A. B. EVENSON, Associate Director)

The following report is for the period January 1, 1949, to June 30, 1949. The organization of the Branch for this period was the same as that set forth in the Annual Report for the calendar year 1948.

I. MAJOR CURRICULUM COMMITTEES

A. *General Curriculum Committee.*

The spring meeting of the General Curriculum Committee was held on May 27. The major portion of this meeting was spent in receiving reports on the work of other major curriculum committees. Among the matters arising out of these reports the following are especially worthy of mention:

1. Dr. W. H. Swift, Deputy Minister of Education, presented a short report entitled "Some Considerations Respecting the Articulation of the High School with the University." This report provoked a lively discussion with respect to University entrance requirements and the proper role of the high school in

modern society. The members of the General Curriculum Committee felt that continued attention should be given to the question of articulation as between the high school and university.

2. Attention was given to the need for the Institute of Technology and Art to give appropriate credit for work taken in the technical courses of the high school. It was felt by the meeting that further negotiations should be undertaken in an attempt to arrive at some definite arrangement.

3. Some major changes with respect to the pattern of the junior high school program were considered. Chief among these were block scheduling of subject matter and the introduction, in each of the three grades, of a new course entitled Personal Development.

4. Considerable attention was given to the work of the Audio-Visual Aids Branch. The report on audio-visual aids indicated a definite increase in the services offered during the past four years, with the result that the costs of operating this Branch had increased proportionately. The Committee was advised that such increases must be governed by some limitations and that, therefore, consideration must be given to the extent to which free services should be provided by the Department. After considerable discussion with respect to the possibility of rental charges for films and some decentralization of services, the Committee decided that the services of the Audio-Visual Aids Branch should be maintained at least to the extent of the monies presently provided and that such services should remain free to all schools.

B. High School Curriculum Committee.

This committee held its spring meeting on March 4 and 5. Some of its major decisions and accomplishments during the spring term are briefly noted below.

1. University Entrance Requirements.

A sub-committee of the High School Curriculum Committee was set up to give further study to this matter and to give whatever assistance it could in the furtherance of the work of the Department of Education and University of Alberta Articulation Committee.

2. Curriculum Guide for Alberta Secondary Schools.

A progress report was given with respect to the work of the special sub-committee on objectives for the secondary school. The meeting was informed that work of this sub-committee had been continuous throughout the past year and that a Departmental publication to be known as "Curriculum Guide for Alberta Secondary Schools" was expected to be ready for distribution to interested persons during the fall term, 1949.

3. Commercial Subjects.

On recommendation of the Sub-committee on Commercial Subjects the following decisions were reached:

- (a) A new student workbook to accompany 20th Century Bookkeeping and Accounting was to be listed as the authorized workbook for Bookkeeping 1.
- (b) The textbook, Business Fundamentals, by Bruce, Heywood & Abercrombie, was to be used as the official textbook for the course in Business Fundamentals and was to be no longer used as a textbook for the course in Law 1.
- (c) McDougall Commercial High School, Edmonton, was to be permitted to continue its experimental courses in Grade X.

4. *Technical Electives.*

The addition of a third four-credit course to the existing four-credit courses in Technical Electives was authorized.

5. *Semester Organization for Red Deer Composite High School.*

The meeting gave careful consideration to a request that the Red Deer Composite High School be organized on a semester basis during an experimental period. Mr. Whitney, the principal of the Red Deer Composite High School, presented a detailed brief in support of the request.

It was decided that further study and negotiations be undertaken and that the matter be placed before the Minister for his consideration.

C. *Junior High School Curriculum Committee.*

The spring meeting of the Intermediate School Curriculum Committee was held on April 28 and 29.

1. *Change of Name.*

Upon recommendation of the committee, the Minister approved changing the name Intermediate School to Junior High School.

2. *Mathematics and Science.*

The subcommittees continued their study of the mathematics and science courses in Grades VII, VIII and IX. New textbooks were approved in mathematics, although it was decided that the Grade IX textbook would not be put into use until September, 1950; a tentative program in science was prepared for experimentation in a limited number of selected schools commencing September, 1949.

3. *Reading for Pleasure.*

An extensive revision of the list of books recommended for "free" or leisure reading was made by a subcommittee, whose personnel included both teachers and members of the Alberta Library Association; the list was published in April in a booklet entitled "Reading for Pleasure for Junior High Schools."

4. *Personal Development.*

The experimentation with courses in personal development is described in the report of the Guidance Branch.

5. *Social Studies and Language.*

Subcommittees were set up to examine the junior high school courses in social studies and language.

D. *Elementary School Curriculum Committee.*

The spring meeting of the Elementary Curriculum Committee was held on May 6.

1. *Bibliography.*

Subcommittees of the Elementary Curriculum Committee, acting under the direction of the Supervisor of the Teacher-Service Bureau, reviewed a large number of books and prepared annotated material for two catalogs to be issued by the School Book Branch in August: "Enterprise Activities for Elementary Schools" and "Reading for Pleasure for Elementary Schools." One hundred and fifty new titles were added to the former. In the latter, some titles were dropped and a number of new ones added, and the whole list reclassified under more suitable headings; readers that had been approved but not authorized as basic readers were included, fifteen sets in all.

2. *Spelling.*

The second series of spellers was authorized: "My Spelling" and "My Workbook Spelling."

3. *Art, Penmanship and Physical Education.*

Subcommittees continued their work in these fields. The work of the Teacher-Service Bureau that related to Grades I-VI was also reviewed by members of the Elementary Curriculum Committee.

II. TEACHER - SERVICE BUREAU

The functions of the Teacher-Service Bureau were described in detail in the report for the year 1948; the following record should be viewed against the background of that report.

1. *Bulletin 1 and Bulletin 2.*

The completing of the manuscripts for Bulletin 1 and Bulletin 2 (revised edition), and the supervising of the printing and proofreading proved to be a more onerous task than anticipated and occupied a significant share of the time and energy of the Supervisor of the Teacher-Service Bureau.

2. *Other Publications.*

(a) Two classroom bulletins on social studies were distributed to the high schools: No. 18, "Responsible Government," and No. 19, "Current Events."

(b) A classroom bulletin on school festivals was prepared to assist superintendents, teachers and others in organizing and conducting school festival work.

(c) For convenience of reference a catalog of the publications of the Department of Education was compiled and distributed to principals and other education officials.

(d) The booklet, "Our Provincial Government," was revised and brought up to date.

III. GUIDANCE BRANCH

A. *Teacher-Training.*

In order to encourage teachers to undertake training in the field of guidance, the Faculty of Education made preparation for outstanding visiting lecturers to offer courses at the summer session of 1949. The Guidance Branch co-operated in advising on the selection of lecturers and in publicizing the courses amongst the teachers. Registration steadily increased until the point was reached where large classes were definitely assured. The Supervisor also addressed five classes at the Faculty of Education during the spring session.

Teachers' Institutes were conducted under the direction of the Supervisor at thirteen centres in various parts of the Province.

B. *Publications.*

During the first six months of 1949, the following were issued to assist in the implementation of the guidance program:

1. A revised Cumulative Record Form.
2. "Occupational Trends and Employment Opportunities." This is the first of a series of bulletins designed to provide current information for Vocational Guidance.
3. "Building an Occupational Information Library." This publication was prepared by a graduate student in the Faculty of Education with the assistance of the Supervisor and was published by the Guidance Branch and distributed to all secondary schools.
4. A list of non-degree courses provided in Canada by universities and other schools.
5. A form for detailed examination of cases of maladjustment that occur in schools.

C. *Personal Development Courses.*

Subcommittee meetings with the teachers responsible for the Grade IX trial course in Personal Development were held at Medicine Hat and Edmonton during the month of March to determine how best to revise this course. The teachers concerned made many valuable suggestions and recommendations, which were incorporated insofar as possible in the revised form of the course, which was completed about June 15. The subcommittee also made recommendation to the Junior High School Curriculum Committee that consideration be given to the provision of similar courses in Grades VII and VIII and that these be placed on a trial basis in selected schools for the year 1949-50. A Grade VII course was completed for experimental use in three schools in each of Calgary and Edmonton during 1949-50; plans were made for work on a course for Grade VIII.

General reception of the Grade IX course on the part of the students proved excellent. It is the opinion of the teachers concerned that courses of this type should help to fill a definite need.

IV. AUDIO - VISUAL AIDS BRANCH

A. The Provincial Audio-Visual Committee held its annual meeting on February 25. Among the decisions made by the Committee, the following may be noted: 1. The Supervisor was authorized to include in the catalog of the Audio-Visual Aids Branch a list of films suitable for study by Home and School Associations. These films fall into one or more of the following classes: the meaning and purpose of education, the child, methods of teaching and organization in schools, good examples of classroom instructional films. 2. Because of difficulties of storing, transporting and handling of flat pictures on a large scale, it was decided to discontinue the circulation of this type of visual material. The Committee approved, therefore, the depositing of those sets of flat pictures of birds, flowers and insects, which had been stocked by the Branch, with Professor H. A. MacGregor of the Faculty of Education on an extended loan basis. The remaining sets of flat pictures—on Canadian art and on some Social Studies topics—were distributed to various schools of the Province to supplement their individual visual aids collections.

B. Screening and Evaluation.

During the first six months of 1949 the Screening and Evaluation Committee held nineteen meetings. Approximately 155 motion picture subjects were screened and reported on. These included films sent by commercial companies to be examined for purchase, and films sent by the National Film Board and the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, to be assessed for school use.

C. Contents of Library.

	No. of Titles	Multiple Prints	Total No. of Prints
Sound films	594	527	1,121
Silent films	339	216	555
Filmstrips	1,213	246	1,459
2x2 Slides	82 sets		
Reference Books on Visual Aids	19		

The total number of sound films (1,121) is 118 more than at December 31, 1948. Of this increased stock, 80% of the purchases have been multiple prints. Among the above 16mm. films are 41 which have been placed in the library on extended loan from various sources.

D. Circulation and Service.

Circulation:

	Films	Number of Items Shipped, September, 1948 - June, 1949			Totals
		Filmstrips	2x2 Slides		
September, 1948	670	206	17		893
October	1,773	673	21		2,467
November	2,181	856	19		3,056
December	1,645	629	16		2,290
January, 1949	2,245	822	31		3,098
February	2,355	1,037	53		3,445
March	2,717	1,126	43		3,786
April	2,067	937	44		3,048
May	2,945	1,856	34		4,835
June	1,180	373	21		1,574

The total circulation for the past school year (September 1 to June 30) as compared with the three previous school years is:

	16mm. films		35mm. filmstrips
1948-49	19,778	1948-49	8,415
1947-48	12,662	1947-48	5,399
1946-47	8,375	1946-47	3,402
1945-46	4,365	1945-46	1,762

Comparing the total circulation of 16mm. films for 1948-49 and 1947-48, we find that the increase in number of films shipped is 7,116. This compares with an increase of 4,287 for the school year 1947-48 over the previous one and an increase of 4,610 for the school year 1946-47 over that of 1945-46.

E. Shared Payment Plan for Damaged Films.

This plan was initiated in September, 1947. It is voluntary and, besides offering protection by a pooling of damage charges, also emphasizes the need for care of film materials. It operates for the duration of the school year, from September 1 to June 30. Statistics covering the amount paid into the plan and the damage charges incurred are given below:

Amount paid into Plan, 1948-49	\$139.50
Amount of damage incurred by users of Plan, 1948-49	49.00

As an explanation of the fact that the amount of damage charges in 1948-49 is less than the amount paid into the plan, it is observed that no assessment is made for minor damage such as that which requires replacement of the title or for damage to films which are in a weakened condition owing to previous impairment. Incidentally, it may also be noted that there has been considerably less damage since the Shared Payment Plan for Damaged Films has been in effect.

F. Circuits in Various School Divisions.

Following is a list of centres in operation up to June, 1949. In a number of these (marked with asterisks) N.F.B. field representatives have assisted in setting up the circuit and in many cases have made the projection equipment available on loan, in return for which N.F.B. programs are put on for adults in the evening.

- Elk Point Sub-Local A.T.A.
- *Peace River (School Division No. 10)
- *Dickson-Markerville (School Division No. 15)
- Namoo (School Division No. 24)
- Ponoka (School Division No. 34)
- *Red Deer (School Division No. 35)
- St. Paul (School Division No. 45) (5 filmstrip circuits—16 schools)
- *Spirit River (School Division No. 47)
- *High Prairie (School Division No. 48)
- *Fort Vermilion (School Division No. 52)

V. SCHOOL BROADCASTS

A. *Provincial Radio Committee.*

The Provincial Radio Committee held its annual meeting on February 7 to consider reports and determine policy and plans for the ensuing year. Among other matters, it approved a reorganization of the School Broadcasts Branch which had been found necessary because of the expansion of the work, both within the Curriculum Branch as a whole and in the School Broadcasts Branch itself. Increased responsibilities were given to the Co-ordinator of School Broadcasts and the Script Editor was appointed as her assistant.

B. *Broadcast Schedule.*

The schedule for the spring of 1949 paralleled that for the fall of 1948, except for the Friday afternoon programs, when the following sub-series were presented in sequence: Symphony Concert (High School); We Build a Nation (Grades V-IX); Julius Caesar (High School); Our National Services (Grades V-IX).

The educational network remained the same; CKUA, Edmonton; CJCJ, Calgary; CBX (afternoon programs only).

C. *Growth of School Broadcast Service.*

Figures for the listening audience remained substantially the same as for the fall registration, except for the increase in circulation of the elementary student guides from 14,000 to over 29,000. This sharp rise was caused by two factors: the steadily growing use of the broadcasts, and the improved publicity program which is reaching teachers who did not previously know of the service provided by student guides.

Appreciative comments from both teachers and parents increased in number. Rural and city schools are finding the broadcasts of real educational value from a factual and inspirational standpoint. Through the constant efforts of CKUA and CBX, the quality of production of the broadcasts has been maintained at a high level.

Purchase of a tape recorder for the School Broadcasts Branch has made it possible to undertake a new type of service on the broadcasts. Selections by a student orchestra and a rhythm band were recorded in the late spring when they were at their best performance; the recordings will be used for release during the next broadcast term. It is felt this type of broadcast can encourage an interest in fine musicianship among boys and girls.

D. *Evaluation.*

Short questionnaires on each program series were sent to all teachers registered as listening. The returns, which were unusually numerous, gave an accurate cross-section of teacher opinion. Strong approval of the service was indicated, and several

suggestions for improvement offered. These changes will be made in the fall programs.

In May, the Faculty of Education members visiting town and rural schools were asked to complete a questionnaire regarding school broadcasts. These returns corroborated the findings from the questionnaire completed by teachers.

A second meeting in the Holden School Division continued the work of evaluation and in-service teacher-training undertaken in the fall by the superintendent of the division. The Co-ordinator and the Script Editor met with the elementary and senior sections, respectively, to discuss the programs in detail so that in 1949-50 the programs would be very carefully adapted to classroom use. Once again the emphasis was made in the meeting on the necessity of thoughtful preparation by the teacher so that pupils may derive the greatest benefit from the programs.

Selected teacher committees representing rural, village, town and city schools have been set up in Holden, Rocky Mountain House, Athabasca, Calgary and Edmonton, to do detailed evaluation work in the coming term.

E. Visits and Publicity.

The same policy, begun in 1948, of classroom visits and discussions with teachers has been continued. The Co-ordinator met representatives of the public and separate school staffs in Calgary, discussed certain programs with the social studies teachers in junior high schools in Calgary, and addressed all Faculty of Education students in Calgary and Edmonton.

F. School Radios.

The service made available through Marketing Services Limited of supplying radios to schools at reduced cost has proved valuable. In the seven months the plan has been in operation, 114 radios have been bought by school boards. (This figure does not, of course, indicate the total number of radios purchased by schools since a number prefer to make their own arrangements.)

G. Co-operation With Western Provinces.

The School Broadcast Conference of representatives from the four western provinces was held in Edmonton, January 20, 21 and 22, under the chairmanship of the Director of Curriculum. A second meeting for final approval of plans took place in Toronto in March. Outlines were made for the two series in which the four provinces co-operate. Particular emphasis is being made in the 1949-50 series on encouraging intelligent co-operation among citizens and on increasing an understanding of the development of our western provinces. The C.B.C. continues to provide a high standard of production and network service for these programs.

H. National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting.

The National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting held its annual meeting in Toronto on March 17 to 19. Plans were

made for the 1949-50 series to follow the same policy of presenting to boys and girls throughout Canada programs of outstanding quality designed to strengthen their sense of Canadian citizenship and to foster an appreciation of literature and music. Topics included: "This Is Newfoundland," "Children of the Commonwealth," "Citizens of the World," "Opera," "I Was There" (selections from Canadian historical incidents), "Macbeth," "Our Canadian Poets," "They Blazed New Trails."

VI. EXAMINATIONS BRANCH

The marking of the Grade IX and Grade XII Departmental Examinations and the evaluation of results in the non-examination subjects of the high school grades were under the over-all supervision of A. B. Evenson, Associate Director of Curriculum.

A. Grade XII Examinations.

The Grade XII June Examinations were marked by a staff of 113 sub-examiners under the supervision of H. C. Sweet, Inspector of High Schools. The distribution of 27,909 answer papers according to subject was as follows:

Algebra 2	2,653
Biology 2	2,043
Chemistry 2	2,882
English 3 Language	4,373
English 3 Literature	4,339
French 3	1,866
German 3	31
Latin 3	397
Physics 2	2,317
Social Studies 3	4,309
Trigonometry and Anal. Geometry	2,699

The following table shows the distribution of candidates by gradings in the various subjects:

1949 GRADE XII				
Subject	No. of Candidates securing "B" or higher	No. of Candidates securing "C"	No. of Candidates below "C"	Total
Algebra 2	1,581	675	397	2,653
Biology 2	1,202	539	302	2,043
Chemistry 2	1,752	694	438	2,884
English 3	2,681	1,044	644	4,369
French 3	1,237	383	247	1,867
German 3	30	1	0	31
Latin 3	259	86	52	397
Physics 2	1,395	603	320	2,318
Social Studies 3	2,559	1,134	631	4,324
Trig. and A. Geom.	1,634	671	395	2,700

The following table gives the number of candidates for the Departmental Grade XII Examinations during the past seven years:

Year	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
No. of Candidates	5,244	4,950	5,384	6,410	6,480	6,545	6,531

Appeals for re-reading Grade XII Examination papers were received from 466 students, and 662 papers were re-read.

Grade XII Supplemental Examinations were held in August, when a total of 3,587 candidates wrote the examinations.

Inasmuch as the number of candidates who wrote on the Departmental Examinations in the years 1948 and 1949 was almost the same, it is expected that the number of students who will receive High School Diplomas in 1949 will be in the neighborhood of 2,700, or nearly the same as the number (2,710) that was issued in 1948.

MATRICULATION STATISTICS

Of the 6,531 candidates writing the Grade XII Departmental Examinations in June, 1949, 827 candidates, or 12.6%, obtained Matriculation standing.

Of the 1,604 candidates attempting to complete Matriculation standing in June, 827 candidates, or 51.5%, were successful.

The number of candidates who obtained complete Matriculation standing on the June and Supplemental Examinations in 1949 was 967.

The average standing obtained by these 967 Matriculants was 67.27%.

B. Grade IX Examinations.

The Grade IX papers were marked by a staff of 120 sub-examiners under the supervision of Superintendent C. H. Robinson.

The following table shows the distribution of gradings among 10,119 candidates writing the Grade IX examinations.

Category	FREQUENCY COUNT FOR GRADE IX EXAMINATIONS							
	Cities, Towns and Villages		Rurals		Correspondence		Total for Province	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
H	445	5.62	46	2.34	5	2.12	496	4.90
A	2,631	33.22	490	24.95	60	25.42	3,181	31.44
B	2,839	35.85	713	36.30	80	33.90	3,632	35.89
C	1,312	16.57	417	21.23	55	23.31	1,784	17.63
D	692	8.74	298	15.17	36	15.25	1,026	10.14
Total	7,919	100.00	1,964	100.00	236	100.00	10,119	100.00

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CANDIDATES AND WRITING CENTRES FOR GRADE IX EXAMINATIONS

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
No. of Candidates	9,703	10,220	10,363	10,277	9,724	10,119
No. of Writing Centers	1,444	1,360	1,214	1,141	1,084	1,113

TABLE SHOWING GRADE IX CATEGORY GRADINGS

Category	1946		1947		1948		1949	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
H	475	4.6	491	4.78	492	5.06	496	4.90
A	2,873	27.7	2,877	27.99	3,045	31.31	3,181	31.44
B	3,695	35.7	3,771	36.69	3,376	34.72	3,632	35.89
C	2,292	22.1	2,064	20.08	1,805	18.56	1,784	17.63
D	1,028	9.9	1,074	10.45	1,006	10.35	1,026	10.14
Total	10,363	100.0	10,277	99.99	9,724	100.00	10,119	100.00

C. Non-Examination Subjects of the High School Program.

High School Inspectors C. B. Johnson and A. W. Reeves supervised the work in connection with the non-examination subjects of the high school program. Confidential reports were

submitted by principals, and official statements of the results were mailed by the Department direct to the students. Copies of results were supplied to school districts and divisional boards.

Below is a comparative table of the Certificates of Credits issued for the last five years:

Year	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Grade XII	4,619	4,335	4,462	4,567	4,439
Grade XI	5,724	5,773	6,200	5,704	6,140
Grade X	7,255	7,614	7,760	7,687	7,464
Special One Year Commercial .	10	4	1	1	4
Total	17,608	17,726	18,423	17,959	18,047

Below is a comparative table showing the number of schools reporting Cadet Training for the past five years:

	Military	Air	Sea	Total
1945	63	56	11	130
1946	82	23	10	115
1947	56	21	12	89
1948	29	24	5	58
1949	30	21	10	61

Granting of credits for Cadet Training has been discontinued.

D. Spelling Survey.

Under the guidance and direction of the Department of Education, selected tests in spelling were administered to students in Grades VII and X throughout the Province on April 28. The purpose of these tests was to determine general spelling attainment of the students in these grades and to obtain data which would prove useful at a later date in evaluating student growth in spelling achievement. These tests indicated certain individual weaknesses which should assist teachers in remedial instruction. On the whole, results of these tests were favorable.



Report of The Registrar

Teacher Training 1949

Since July first 1945 the Faculty of Education has been responsible for all phases of teacher training, elementary, intermediate and high, as well as all courses for special certificates. The one year course leading to temporary certification is offered in both Calgary and Edmonton; the two year course is also given in both schools. The Calgary Branch offers the practical courses in Industrial Arts but the final year for B.Ed. in Industrial Arts must be taken in Edmonton. The Edmonton Branch offers the complete four year programmes leading to the Bachelor of Education degree as well as post-graduate programmes in fifth or sixth years. The enrolment for the Fall of 1949 was as follows:

TABLE I

Total enrolment in the Faculty of Education, by sex, for the year 1949-50:

Branch	Men	Women
Edmonton	392	466
Calgary	85	168
Total	477	634
Grand Total	1,111	

TABLE II

Enrolment in the Faculty of Education in undergraduate and graduate programmes:

First year	579
Second year	196
Third year	140
Fourth year	69
Graduates (4th, 5th, 6th years)	127
Total	1,111

TABLE III

Enrolment in the Junior Elementary and Intermediate school programme, (1 year course):

Branch	Men	Women
Edmonton	80	222
Calgary	36	123
	116	345
Grand Total	461	
Increase over 1948	109	

TABLE IV

Enrolment in specified programmes at the Faculty of Education:

Junior E. and I. (one-year) programme	461
Bachelor of Education (3 year course)	60
Bachelor of Education (4 year course)	364
B. of Ed. in Industrial Arts	33
B. of Ed. in Agriculture	2
Partial Students (B. of Ed.; M. of Ed.; and others)	85
B. of Ed. after acquiring another degree	40
Master of Education	66
Total	1,111

Board of Teacher Education and Certification

The issuance of teaching certificates, both general and special, is the function of the Minister of Education; the teacher training institution is the Faculty of Education, one of the faculties of the University of Alberta. When the Normal Schools were superseded in 1945 by the Faculty of Education as the training school for teachers of all grades, one to twelve inclusive, there was constituted by Order-in-Council No. 6-45 a Board to deal with problems directly affecting teacher education and certification, and to prepare recommendations to the Minister.

The Chairman of the Board is the Chief Superintendent of Schools, Mr. W. E. Frame. On the Board are four other representatives of the Department of Education including the Director of Curriculum. Representing the University are five

members including the Dean of the Faculty of Education, the head of the Calgary Branch, and the Director of the Summer School. Three members of the Board represent the Alberta Teachers' Association, including the president and the general secretary-treasurer of the A.T.A. One member of the Board is appointed to represent the Alberta School Trustees' Association.

During the academic year 1948-49 there were three meetings of the Board, in October, December and April. Much attention was directed to the problem of augmenting the supply of qualified teachers. New certificates in Industrial Arts were devised for Unit Shop Courses such as Woodwork, Metals, Electricity, Automotives, and courses were set up for special certification in Supervision, in Guidance, and in Vocational Agriculture. Progress was made in attracting to the teaching profession and retaining in it candidates of superior mentality and professional skill. Special techniques associated with the activity and the enterprise were discussed during the year, and the specifications for general certificates came up for review and simplification.

Teacher Training Bursaries

The system of assisting prospective teachers by means of scholarships provided by the Government was begun in the Fall of 1947 and continued in effect for two years. This year the plan was extended to include a larger number of students; and this year, for the first time, the school districts and school divisions were invited to participate in the plan. Under the former system about 200 scholarships were available in the amount of \$200.00 each, payable entirely by the Government. Under the system inaugurated in 1949 the amount of the Bursary is \$300.00 if the bursary is given jointly by the Department of Education and a school district or school division. To take care of students in districts that do not participate in the joint plan of bursaries, there are government bursaries of the value of \$200.00 each. Notwithstanding any assistance given by way of bursaries, the government continues the plan begun in 1946 of paying the tuition fees for all students in the seven months' course of teacher training leading to temporary certification for a period of two years. The total appropriation for bursaries and payment of fees for 1949 is \$150,000.00 as compared with the previous year's expenditure, for scholarships and fees, of \$85,000.00. Where school divisions or school districts participate in the bursary the school board pays the full amount of the bursary to the candidate and the school board is reimbursed by the Government to the extent of 50% of this outlay.

Approximately 500 candidates applied for the bursaries, of whom 430 ultimately qualified for and were granted bursaries. One hundred and sixteen of these applied for and received government bursaries of \$200.00 each; three hundred and fourteen received the three hundred dollar bursaries in the payment of which the government and the division or school district participated equally. One of the conditions attached to the bursary is that the candidate after completing his teacher train-

ing must return to the division or school district which granted the bursary and teach for two years; in the case of the government bursaries the candidates must teach somewhere in the Province for two years.

Practically all candidates for the one-year course of training who received bursaries also took advantage of the privilege of having their fees paid by the Government. A marked increase in the enrolment at the Faculty of Education in the one-year course this year is directly attributable to the scheme of Bursaries in effect in 1949.

Board of Reference

Disputes or disagreements between school boards and teachers with respect to the termination or cancellation of contract or engagement between school boards and teachers are dealt with by the Board of Reference which was set up in 1934. Of recent years the number of cases heard by the Board of Reference has been very small in comparison with the number of teachers in the Province. Four cases were heard in 1947, and two in 1948. In 1949 there were three appeals one of which was withdrawn and one settled out of court; the third appeal was dismissed but the deposit of twenty-five dollars was refunded to the teacher by order of the Court.

Teacher Exchange

Teachers applying for exchange of teaching positions with teachers from other provinces or other countries must be of the full age of twenty-five years and must have had at least five years successful teaching experience. The formal application must be signed by the local school authority and must then be forwarded to the Department of Education for endorsement by the Deputy Minister of Education; the application must also be signed by a medical practitioner. The application is then sent to the Canadian Education Association in Toronto where the final arrangements as to matching of applications are made.

In 1947 eight exchanges were arranged for Alberta teachers and in 1948 there were nine. The number of exchanges rose sharply in 1949 to seventeen. Of the seventeen exchanges arranged this year three are with teachers from England, three with teachers from Scotland and one each from South Africa and United States. Two of our teachers are in Toronto on exchange, three in New Brunswick, and one each in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa and Newfoundland. A factor in the increased interest shown in teacher exchange was the grant of \$5,000 made by Imperial Oil Limited toward Teacher Exchange. The devaluation of the pound and the dollar is causing some concern to exchange teachers from the United Kingdom, and this may have an adverse affect next year on the number of exchanges with teachers from overseas.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE TERM
JANUARY 1st - OCTOBER 31st, 1949

In the following table where reference is made to another province, an evaluation has been made of the training received in that province and the Alberta certificate has been issued after the teacher has met our requirements for certification in this province.

	Alberta	Other Provinces	British Possessions	Other Countries	Totals	Grand Totals
(a) Interim Certificates:						
High School Class:						
Alberta	104					
(including 41 re-issued; 2 married)						
British Columbia		1				
Saskatchewan		14				
Manitoba		1				
Ontario		3				
Nova Scotia		1			124	
Junior Certificate for the High School:						
Alberta	90					
(including 9 re-issued)						
Saskatchewan		4				
Manitoba		1			95	
First Class:						
Alberta	2				2	
(2 married)						
Elementary & Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	29					
(including 3 re-issued; 24 married)						
British Columbia		2				
Saskatchewan		72				
Manitoba		6				
Ontario		5				
England			4			
United States				1	119	
Junior Elementary and Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	305					
(including 28 married)						
British Columbia		1				
Saskatchewan		37				
Ontario		1			344	
Senior Elementary and Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	18					
(including 9 re-issued)						
England			1		19	
Second Class:						
Alberta	5				5	
(5 married)						
War Emergency:						
Alberta	1				1	
	554	149	5	1	709	709
(b) Permanent Certificates:						
Academic Class:						
Alberta	2				2	
(2 married)						
High School Class:						
Alberta	83				83	
(including 48 re-issued; 2 "Change of Name"; 3 married)						
Junior Certificate for the High School:						
Alberta	32				32	
(including 23 re-issued; 1 married)						
First Class:						
Alberta	26				26	
(including 1 re-issued; 22 married)						
Senior Elementary and Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	8				8	
(including 3 re-issued)						
Elementary and Intermediate School Class:						
Alberta	197				197	
(including 16 re-issued; 2 "Change of Name"; 63 married)						
Second Class:						
Alberta	30				30	37
(including 25 married)						
	378				1087	1087

The foregoing table includes in the Alberta list 153 certificates re-issued to teachers who qualified for certificates of a higher class than that originally granted to them; 183

re-issued on account of change of name through marriage; 4 re-issued on account of "Change of Name".

(c) Letters of Authority:

Letters of Authority were issued to persons whose academic and professional training was satisfactory to the Department, this action being necessary to alleviate in some degree the acute teacher shortage. Letters of Authority were also issued to students of the Faculty of Education who were not entirely successful in completing the year's course of training in April, 1949.

Letters of Authority issued 358
(including 101 Letters of Authority issued to those students of the Faculty of Education who failed partially in their year's work)

(d) Special Certificates:

Certificates have been issued as follows for the teaching of Art, Music, Dramatics, Physical Education, Industrial Arts, Home Economics, Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Stenography, and Commercial Subjects. Qualifications for these Special Certificates may be obtained by completing prescribed courses at the Summer School of the University of Alberta, or other recognized institutions:

Advanced Certificates	10
Senior Certificates	39
Junior Certificates	124
Total	173

Inter-Provincial Movement of Teachers

The prevailing direction of teacher movement in Canada is undoubtedly westward. In 1949 some fifty-six Alberta teachers asked for transcripts to be sent to Departments of Education or educational authorities in other provinces or states; forty-three of these fifty-six transcripts were sent to British Columbia. The number of teachers coming to Alberta, however, greatly exceeds the number annually lost to British Columbia. The figures in the table immediately preceding indicate that one hundred and fifty-five teachers came to Alberta last year from other provinces and countries. The greatest influx was from Saskatchewan which contributed 127 certificated teachers in addition to a large number of teachers who qualified for only Letters of Authority. In the initial letters, enquiring about the possibility of being granted an Alberta certificate, the following are the reasons most frequently advanced by teachers who wish to settle in Alberta: they desire to reside in a prairie province close to the mountains; they are convinced that salaries and economic conditions are superior to those in their own province or country; they have information which leads them to believe that Alberta leads in educational reform, i.e. in curriculum, in methods and in administration.

Report of the Supervisor of Industrial Arts

(A. P. TINGLEY)

Programs

The final revision of the industrial arts programs for the junior high school grades has been completed and set up in bulletin form. These programs will be in the hands of all instructors in time for the opening of the fall term.

Since the number of phases that it is permissible to offer in any one year is limited, it is felt that the implementation of these programs will result in students acquiring sound training in basic fundamentals.

In the high school field four-credit "a", "b", and "c" programs in woodwork, electricity and automotives were set up on an experimental basis. They are filling a definite need since in many places in the province students who have little or no interest in a farm mechanics program wish to participate in a specialized shop program of some other nature. The popularity of these programs would indicate that they are proving of real value and should be set up as a permanent feature of our high school offerings in the practical field.

The farm and home mechanics programs are filling a definite need in rural areas and over twelve hundred high school students are participating in these programs. The experimental programs in coal mining have been set up and will be given a trial in at least two centres during the coming school year.

The technical electives programs will come under revision during the coming year. It is hoped that this revision will accomplish two objectives:

- (a) bring them into line with modern developments in trade and industry;
- (b) enable students who have taken three years' training in woodwork, electricity, or automotives in our composite high schools to attain credit towards their apprenticeship training to the extent of one year.

It should be noted here that negotiations between the Department of Education and The Apprenticeship Board have reached the final stages and it is confidently expected that the plan devised will be in operation in the fall of 1950.

Safety Education

Safety education continues to receive definite attention. Safe practices can be established only when safety education is a continuing process, not simply a spasmodic effort. It should be borne in mind that the product of our schools constitutes the labor force of our community. The safe work habits formed in our school shops become the work habits of the worker when he enters industry. The logical manner in which to approach the

accident problem, with the hope of materially reducing accidents, is to institute a program of accident prevention specifically designed to deal with the human factor. Obviously our tools in dealing with this human factor will have to be "education" and "attitude formation."

It should be the job of every school shop teacher to turn out not only a well-educated and well-trained student but a student who has been thoroughly indoctrinated in safety—one who thinks "safety" on every job he does both inside and outside the shop.

Accommodation

There still remains in the province a considerable number of centres where the accommodation is far from satisfactory. If the programs are to be properly implemented and hazards of fire and accident removed, sufficient floor space, adequate lighting, and proper ventilation should be provided for all shops.

A number of new schools are being built and modern shop accommodation is being provided as an integral part of the school. As the demand increases for practical programs, school boards will be faced with the necessity of providing accommodation for these activities. Expense could be saved and mistakes eliminated if expert advice were sought when planning shop accommodation for these new buildings. The time will undoubtedly come, in the not very distant future, when standardization of space and equipment will be necessary. It is encouraging to note that many boards are becoming conscious of the need for removing shops from the narrow confines of basement rooms which were never designed to meet such a need.

Equipment

New centres are being well equipped. Tools and machines are now available, and the situation is much improved with respect to range and variety.

It should be pointed out that in purchasing tools and machines a good standard quality is, in the long run, economical.

Instructors

The supply of instructors is now keeping pace with the demand because of the increasing number of graduates in the industrial art program from the Faculty of Education.

Instructors still continue to give evidence of a keen interest in their work, an awareness of the responsibilities with which they are charged, and a sincere desire to interpret and implement the programs to the best advantage of the students.

The annual conference of shop instructors continues to meet with their approval and the attendance is both gratifying and stimulating. It has proved to be of real worth and should be held each year.

Statistics

The number of shops in operation, instructors employed, new centres opened, and night classes in operation may be found in the report of December 31, 1948.

Over ten thousand students are now participating in shop programs and this number promises to be greatly increased when new centres, now being planned, are opened in the fall.

General Observations

Certain very significant developments are taking place with respect to education in the secondary school level:

- (a) the definite trend towards providing educational programs that will meet the needs of all youth;
- (b) the growth in the demand for programs that will not only provide a sound general education, but will, as well, offer basic training closely integrated with future vocational needs;
- (c) the interest and co-operation evidenced by business and industry;
- (d) the real need for effective personnel and guidance services.

Annual Report of the Supervisor of Home Economics

A. BERNEICE MACFARLANE, *Supervisor*

During this period 45 Home Economics centres and three dormitories were visited for the purpose of inspection, and reports based on these visits were submitted.

Organization visits were made to Edberg and Barrhead to consult with the Superintendents, Principals, and School Board members about final plans for introducing Home Economics in these schools.

Twelve meetings with committees, teachers, school boards, and the Alberta Advisory Committee on Research in Practical Education were attended, and two lectures were given to the Home Economics Education class at the University of Alberta.

The Home Economics Departments at the Olds School of Agriculture, the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, and the University of Alberta were visited and the relationship of the various courses of studies were considered and discussed.

In March the Provincial Supervisor spent two weeks on the West Coast discussing Home Economics problems and courses with the four British Columbia Supervisors, the two Seattle, Washington, Supervisors, and the Co-ordinator at Bremerton, Washington.

Sixteen Home Economics centres were visited, three of which had just been opened and two remodelled. In addition, the Home Economics Department of the University of British Columbia was visited and Home Economics problems discussed.

The Supervisor attended an eight week course at Oregon State College for further study in Organization and Supervision in Home Economics.

STATISTICS

Number of rooms visited in supervisory capacity during year:

1 visit made to each centre	64
Number of above visits of full day duration	26
Number of above visits of half day duration	35
Total	61
Number of complete reports submitted	61
Number of memo reports in addition to regular reports to teachers	8
Number of visits with no reports	2
Number of comments in addition to reports to School Boards	9
Number of private schools under supervision	3
Number visited	1
Report sent to Chief Superintendent of Schools and memo to teacher in charge	1
Number of Dormitories visited	10
Number of reports submitted	9
Number of days spent in visiting schools in B.C. and Washington	11

TIME DISTRIBUTION

Days spent in Inspection	75
Statutory holidays	14
Sundays	52
Days spent at Conventions (speeches given):	
Edmonton City	1
Edmonton 2nd Rural	1
Calgary Rural	2
Lethbridge	2
Pre-conference C.H.E.A.	6
Canadian Home, Ec. Association ..	6
Superintendents' Conference	3
	21
Days spent at Committee Meetings:	
Alberta Advisory Committee on Research in Practical Education	2
Days spent in assisting Home Economics classes in Summer School and	
University Winter Session	2
Days spent in helping organize new schools	6
Days spent in travelling	71
Days spent in investigation or administration work in the office; revision of	
Junior High School Program; Library organization; Equipment lists, etc.....	122
Total	365

Report of the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art

(J. FOWLER, *Principal*)

This report covers the work of the Institute during the period from July 1, 1948, to June 30, 1949.

A considerable amount of information regarding the operation of the Institute during the fall of 1948 will be found in the report for the calendar year of 1948. It is not proposed to repeat that information in this report.

Enrolment.

The following table shows the enrolment in Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses for each school year since the appointment of the present principal.

Year	Day	Evening	Correspondence	Summer Session	Total
1941-42	419	845	189	73	1,526
1942-43	397	579	212	77	1,265
1943-44	296	330	292	74	992
1944-45	285	287	290	135	997
1945-46	493	359	395	143	1,390
1946-47	698	392	246	224	1,560
1947-48	637	486	293	80	1,496
1948-49	611	641	280	85	1,617

The distribution of the enrolment in Day Courses during 1948-49 was as follows:

Aeronautical Engineers	14
Agricultural Mechanics	65
Air Engineers	31
Art	69
Automobile Mechanics	42
Auto Body Repair (Apprentices)	42
Automotive Electricity	4
Building Construction and Drafting	26
Dressmaking	28
Farm Construction and Mechanics	28
Industrial Arts for Teachers	32
Industrial Electricity	51
Machine Shop	15
Mechanical Drafting	10
Radio and Refrigeration Servicing	18
Surveying and Drafting	22
Tractors	9
Welding	101
Woodwork	4
Total	611

Staff.

During the summer of 1949 Misses R. A. Ripley and D. A. Suffesick of the Home Economics Department made a lengthy trip to Eastern Canada and the United States to study educational and industrial organizations in the following fields: Dress-making and Dress Design, Restaurant Management and related work.

Mr. G. R. Howarth of the Drafting Department made a similar trip with reference to drafting equipment and techniques.

All three of these instructors returned to the Institute with many new ideas and suggestions for the improvement of the courses of instruction, but also well satisfied with the set-up, organization and equipment of their own institution.

Publicity.

During 1948-49 the Institute held "Open House" on six occasions, the guests being members of Service Clubs, Home and School Associations, or groups of employers. In groups of five to seven persons the guests were conducted on tours of the Institute Shops, Laboratories and Classrooms, where evening class students or volunteer groups of day students constituted the crew to show each department operating under a full head of steam. The reaction of the visitors was the same in every instance—one of amazement at the size of the place, the adequacy of the equipment, the vital nature of the instruction, and the enthusiastic interest of the students.

In the spring of 1949 a brochure was published to inform high school students regarding the program offered by the Institute. It was aptly entitled, "After High School Days, What of the Future?" and gave in brief outline the highlights of the work and life of the Institute, as well as an indication of the types of employment which might stem from its training. Copies of this pamphlet were mailed to every high school in Alberta. It is interesting to note that the illustrations and cartoons in the bulletin were the work of Ron Spickett, a student in the Art Department of the Institute.

Members of the Institute staff also gave addresses on the work of the Institute at teachers' conventions at Coronation, Hanna, Lethbridge and Calgary to assist those interested primarily in Guidance work in the schools of the Province.

New Courses.

The Ceramics Course in connection with the Art Department got under way in 1948-49. This was preceded by a great deal of experimental work with local clays and with home-devised glazes—done by Mr. Luke Lindoe in the summer of 1948. The equipment for the course consists of a gas-fired kiln, a power-operated potter's wheel, a number of "kick" wheels, and all the ancillary devices necessary for the moulding, drying, glazing and firing of articles of the potter's art. Great interest has been evinced in this course—in both day and evening classes.

Another innovation was the introduction of technical training for apprentices in "designated trades." Groups of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th year apprentices in the Auto Body Repair trade were given practical and theoretical training for periods of from one to two months. From a beginning of 42 trainees it is expected that in a few years this phase of the Institute's work will expand until about 2,000 apprentices will receive technical training each year.

Scholarships.

For many years the only scholarships available at the Institute have been those presented by various organizations and firms for general excellence in various phases of work in the Art Department. During 1948-49 valuable scholarships were presented to outstanding students in Mechanical Courses, through the generosity of the following concerns:

Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd. (In Machine Shop and in Surveying and Drafting.)

Manning Egleston Lumber Co. Ltd., and Crown Lumber Co. Ltd. (In Building Construction and Drafting.)

Bruce Robinson Electric Ltd. (In Industrial Electricity.)

Provincial Command of Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L. (For General Excellence and student leadership in any department.)

Placement.

At the close of the school year 1948-49 every student who desired employment was suitably placed. This desirable state of affairs was made possible through the kind co-operation of officials of the National Employment Service. During the summer of 1949 innumerable calls were received for Mechanics, Draftsmen, etc.—vacancies which had perforce to remain unfilled because the demand for Institute graduates far exceeded the supply.

It may also be noted that where Institute students entered trades designated under The Apprenticeship Act, they were given liberal credits for the time spent at the Institute—largely on account of the high recommendation given by their employers.

Student Activities.

It is the policy of the Institute to throw the major responsibility for the organization and conduct of extra-curricular activities on the students themselves, through the officers of the Students' Association. True it is that staff sponsors stand in the background, but only to give advice and suggestions as occasion may require. The organization of athletic and literary schedules, the planning of social functions, the thousand and one details connected with the publication of the "Tech-Art Record," the decorating of the Crystal Room of the Palliser Hotel on the occasion of the Annual Tech Banquet and Dance—these and many other activities are primarily the responsibility of the

students. The training value of these activities cannot be over-emphasized.

At the conclusion of the 27th Annual Tech Banquet held on February 4, 1949, one of the guests, an official of the Department of Economic Affairs, expressed himself as amazed at the marvelous spirit of the occasion, at the ingenuity and craftsmanship evidenced in the decorations, and, above all, at the commendable deportment and decorum of all the students and their friends.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE INSTITUTE

The following brief comments regarding the work of the various departments during the past year may be of interest.

Aeronautics.

With the arrival from England of the fatigue-testing unit, the equipment of the materials test laboratory was completed. It is now possible to make complete analyses of the physical properties of all metals and alloys, and, with the electric oven and pyrometer, to investigate the effects of heat-treatments on the physical properties of such metals and alloys. During the year an Anson Mark V, less engines, was donated by the Chinook Flying Service, and a Harvard, also less its engine, by the Mannix Construction Co. Ltd. A Rolls-Royce Merlin engine was purchased from Mr. W. Christiansen, who also donated a second engine of the same type.

Mr. A. Shapiro joined the staff of the Institute, with major activity centred on the Department of Aeronautics.

Agricultural Mechanics.

Numerically, this department continues to be the strongest in the day program of the Institute. Its courses are designed to prepare young men for life and work on the mechanized farm. They run for a period of five months (November to March) during the slack season on the farm. Each year approximately fifty tractors, off the farm, are overhauled and reconditioned by the students. Many of them are owned by the lads who do the work on them. The course also includes theoretical and practical work on other types of farm machinery, and it gives a thorough grounding in welding, carpentry and concrete work as these skills are used on the farm.

Art.

The steadily increasing enrolment in the Art Department is probably due in part to the campaign of publicity planned and conducted under the guidance of Mr. Illingworth H. Kerr, head of the Department.

Seventy attractive posters designed by students and printed by the silk screen process were placed in the Calgary street cars and buses during the month of July, when the tourist traffic is

at its height. A similar number was distributed to all the public libraries of the Province, through the kind co-operation of Mr. Richard MacDonald, Co-ordinator of Cultural Activities, Department of Economic Affairs.

Exhibitions of Art and Craftwork done by the students were held as follows:

- (a) Annual Spring Exhibition at the Institute.
- (b) Travelling Show on the Western Art Circuit—exhibited in Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary and Victoria.
- (c) Display at Calgary Exhibition and Stampede—seen by an estimated 40,000 visitors.
- (d) Small show in Saskatchewan towns under the supervision of one of the Art students.
- (e) Shows in Vernon, Kelowna and the Okanagan, under the sponsorship of Mr. Lindoe.
- (f) Pacific National Exposition, Vancouver, B.C.
- (g) Small display of Commercial Art and Craftwork in Legislative Building, Edmonton.

As a result of these exhibitions, most flattering comments have been received as to the variety and the quality of the work done in the Art Department.

Under the direction of Mr. S. E. Blodgett, students now receive very practical training in reproduction processes and techniques. The 1948 Year Book was produced by photo-lithography rather than by letter press, at an estimated saving of \$1,000.00.

The Fine Art students under Mr. Kerr have embarked on a program of murals to be placed on the walls of the corridors and stairways of the main building. Last year two murals ("Canadian Sports" and "Alberta Pioneers") were done directly on the walls. A number of others, to be mounted and hung, were also completed.

In Ceramics and in a variety of crafts much excellent work has been done in addition to the experimental work referred to previously in this report.

During the year the Visual Arts Board of Alberta offered three scholarships of \$100.00 each, for competition by students under the age of 20 years. Two of these scholarships were won by first-year students at the Institute—Lillian Clapp and Paul Sembaliuk. A number of other Institute students received honorable mention for their entries.

Automobile Mechanics.

Enrolment continues to grow at a satisfactory rate. With the proposed scheme for training Motor Vehicle Repair and Auto Body Repair apprentices at the Institute there can be envisaged the necessity of enlarging this department in the near future.

During the year equipment for testing alignment and candle-power of headlights and for testing front axle and wheel alignment was added. It would appear that future additions to the equipment of this department will be largely in the nature of duplicate pieces to care for the increasing enrolment.

Building Construction.

Students in this department have excelled themselves both in building life-size projects (garage, instructor's office, cupboards, cabinets, etc.) and in constructing scale models. Their replica of "The Skyliner," a skyscraper in Boston, Mass., was a masterpiece of craftsmanship, beauty and ingenuity. It took first prize in the Table Decoration contest at the Annual Tech Banquet.

Recent graduates of this department are being readily placed in well-paid jobs in the construction industry. Many former graduates are now holding positions of considerable responsibility.

Drafting.

Recent activity in the field of oil exploration has given rise to a demand for graduates from the Surveying and Drafting Course far in excess of the supply. Other students have been placed with the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board, where they do field work during the spring, summer and fall, and office work during the winter months. To assist the work of the E.R.F.C.B., arrangements were made to have all the plans, profiles and bridge details of the first ninety miles of the new Coleman-Kananaskis road duplicated on the Institute's Ozalid machine by student labor.

In addition, the Drumheller Massey-Harris Showroom and Garage (a reinforced concrete and structural steel building) was designed, drawn and printed in the Drafting Department. Other design jobs were done for other outside concerns and for other departments of the Institute.

Dressmaking.

The highlight of the year in this department was the annual Fashion Show held in May. A large audience, mostly ladies but with a sprinkling of men, appeared to thoroughly enjoy the snappy show put on by the students. Perhaps the most interesting feature was a double event—a lady's three-piece suit, designed, made and modelled by Mrs. N. V. Rhodes, and a man's double-breasted grey pin-stripe suit, also made by Mrs. Rhodes and modelled by her husband.

During the past year craftwork was added as a new subject in the Dressmaking Course, to give the students a practical opportunity to apply the principles of design.

Electrical Department.

Within this department three distinct courses are offered: A two-year course in Industrial Electricity; a two-year course

in Radio and Refrigeration Servicing; and a one-year course in Commercial Wireless Operating. In each of these courses the demand for graduates during the past year exceeded the supply. This demand has come chiefly from such organizations as Calgary Power Ltd., Alberta Government Telephones, City of Calgary, Canadian Pacific Railway, Canadian Pacific Airlines, Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. Ltd., Department of Transport, Trans-Canada Airlines.

Several shops in this department have been repainted and have had fluorescent lighting installed. Several pieces of new equipment have been added, including a motor-generator set and a synchronous converter. The concrete bases for these machines were designed and made by students in the Building Construction Department.

The shop instruction in this department has been completely reorganized and a system of job-instruction-sheets is being developed.

Machine Shop.

The five-year plan for modernizing the equipment in the old Machine Shop goes forward on schedule. During the past year two lathes and a drill press were converted from the old overhead belt drive to individual motor drive. Two other old and worn-out lathes are in process of being reconditioned and rebuilt. A 15-ton hydraulic press was designed and built during the year. These and similar but smaller projects form excellent instructional devices. They also augment and improve the equipment of the Institute.

Graduates of this department continue to do well in industry. A graduate of the 1947 class is now foreman in a Calgary machine shop. A 1948 graduate is a charge hand with the same concern. Such rapid promotion is both gratifying and encouraging.

During the summer of 1949 an exhibit of metalwork projects (both hand and machine fabricated) was placed on display in the Legislative Building, Edmonton. Much favorable comment has been received regarding it.

Mathematics.

Mr. F. G. Young, head of this Department, has planned a series of tests in various fields and has supervised their administration. He reports as follows:

"During the session 1948-49, the Institute began a testing program on a small scale. The chief aim of this was to search for means of testing students who might wish to enter the Institute and to use the results for diagnostic purposes. It was felt that several years of research would be necessary in order to draw valid conclusions, so the program of the year was purely experimental.

"A Mathematics Survey Test, prepared by members of the Mathematics Department, was administered and the results cor-

related to the final ratings in Mathematics both by finding the rank—difference co-efficient for each class and by grouping all classes and finding the co-efficient of correlation.

“The Otis Gamma C Mental Ability Test was administered and in like manner correlated to Shop, Theory, the Math. Survey Test and others.

“The Purdue Pegboard Test was correlated to Shop, as was the O'Connor Tweezer Dexterity Test.

“The Wiggly Block Test was correlated to Shop and Drafting.

“As the tests were administered to only 100 students, it does not appear that the results should be considered to be significant. Further study during the 1949-50 session may give some positive trends.”

Welding.

During the year some 259 students received instruction in Welding through Day or Evening Courses. The pressure of enrolment has been so great that many men from the Welding Trade have had to be refused admission. The slack season in the trade is during the months of January and February. The capacity of the Welding Shop cannot meet the demand for instruction during that period.

On the recommendation of the Chief Welding Examiner of the Province, students in other Institute Departments will be given their welding instruction within their own departments, and in this way the full facilities of the Welding Shop will be released to care for the needs of men coming from the trade. This arrangement will be tried experimentally during the 1949-50 season.

The addition of a cut-off saw and a drill press makes the Institute Welding Shop one of the best equipped in Canada.

Evening and Saturday Morning Classes.

These classes show evidence of increasing popularity, and in some cases they tax the facilities of the Institute to capacity. During the 1948-49 season the most popular classes were Dress-making, Art and Craft, Welding, Drafting, Woodwork and Carpentry, Machine Shop.

The program of Evening Class instruction serves a two-fold purpose. It serves to upgrade mechanics and tradesmen in Calgary and vicinity. It offers cultural and hobby training for the utilization of leisure hours.

During the 1948-49 season, it also gave technical training in a variety of subjects to a considerable number of Reserve Army personnel.

Report of the Correspondence School Branch

(G. F. BRUCE, *Director*)

During the school year 1948-49, the Correspondence School Branch registered a total of 12,978 pupils for courses. This total may be broken down as follows:

REGISTRATION BY SECTIONS—SCHOOL YEAR 1948-49	
Section	Enrolments
Elementary (Grades I-VI)	7,189
Jr. High School (Grades VII-IX)	2,056
Sr. High School (Grades X-XII)	3,733
Total	12,978

This shows a marked decline from the total enrolments of the previous two years. This may be seen in the following table showing the total number of students registered by sections over a three-year period.

REGISTRATION BY SECTIONS—SEPTEMBER 1946 - JUNE 1949			
Section	School Year		
	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49
Elementary (Grades I-VI)	10,878	9,055	7,189
Jr. High School (Grades VII-IX) ...	3,285	2,697	2,056
Sr. High School (Grades X-XII)	3,586	3,632	3,733
	<u>17,749</u>	<u>15,384</u>	<u>12,978</u>

It may be noted that the major part of the decline is to be found in the elementary grades, where a drop of 33.9% was experienced between 1946-47 and 1948-49. This has resulted from a decrease in the number of schools which had been denied the services of qualified teachers. A somewhat similar decline was experienced in Grades VII and VIII, but a slighter drop occurred in Grade IX. The enrolments of the high school grades have increased in the three-year period by about 4%.

The reduction in enrolment made possible:

- (a) More prompt and careful correction of lessons.
- (b) A lay-off of many temporary teachers for a week or more in January.
- (c) The earlier reduction of the temporary staff in May when teachers from the Faculty of Education took charge of many supervised centres.
- (d) The release of outstanding teachers for rewriting courses, preparing source material, and illustrative material.
- (e) A definite reduction in staff.

Without hesitation and fear of contradiction, it can be reported that the Branch rendered better service than it did any year in the past.

Having a large temporary staff callable when pressure of work demands, the Branch is in a position to keep the marking of lessons up to date. The total number of teachers employed during the year was one hundred and thirty-three. Of this number, fifty-two were on the permanent staff. Almost without

exception these are teachers who for one good reason or another cannot leave the city to teach in the classroom. The great majority of the temporary teachers are married women, some of whom are wives of veterans and other students attending University.

Definite efforts were made during the year to encourage boys held in places of detention to become interested in the furtherance of their education. It is a discouraging task at times, but it is confidently hoped that some boys will be helped. Courses were provided at various grade levels and two instructors, one an elementary, the other a high school teacher, have taken keen personal interest in the boys. The high school student has considerable ability. He was released recently and it is hoped that he will fit into society. Another promising lad taking Grade IX subjects should be released in the near future.

Children living outside a school district or division are given correspondence courses free of charge. Others who are physically unable to attend school are also given this service. Boys, girls and young adults in places of detention are also encouraged in this way.

Children in the Junior Red Cross Hospital or in any other hospital or sanatorium where trained teachers are employed are sent all necessary lesson material free of charge, but their lessons are not sent in for correction.

Considerable lesson material is sold to the Government of Canada for pupils and students resident in the North West Territories.

The clerical, filing, recording, typing, printing and mailing staff has continued to render good service. The type of courses which has been produced on the machines is ample proof of the fact that the typists and machine operators take real pride in turning out neat and attractive work.

On November 1, Mr. S. E. Kenworthy, who for nearly nine years rendered outstanding service as Branch Secretary, was promoted to the position of Administrative Accountant and Personnel Officer in the General Office of the Department. General supervision of the Administrative Section of the Branch was assumed by the Director, under whom a senior stenographer directs the immediate activities of the clerical, filing, typing and stenographic staff.

ELEMENTARY SECTION

As has been noted, the enrolment of Grades I to VI pupils for the school year 1948-49 was 7,189. This total may be broken down as follows:

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL BRANCH ENROLMENT, GRADES I-VI
FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1948-49

Grade	Enrolment
I	1,433
II	1,170
III	1,250
IV	1,239
V	1,054
VI	1,043
Total	<u>7,189</u>

Of this total, 2,292 pupils were recommended by the Correspondence School Branch for promotion. A total of 3,955 pupils' courses were cancelled; most of these cancellations were made about May 1, when supervised centres were taken over by teachers. The majority of the remaining pupils did not complete their courses because of illness or late registration and would, therefore, resume work in the school year 1949-50 from where they left off in June.

It should be noted that even though there had been no supervised centres, more than 1,000 pupils would have enrolled for correspondence courses in Grades I to VI. The majority of these children lived too far from the nearest school in the school division. Others lived in unorganized territory. Many children studied at home or in hospital because of physical disabilities. In addition, there are always some families which, though they move from the Province, plan definitely to return after a year or more of absence. Correspondence courses are sought in order that children of these homes may continue their studies and fit into the school system on their return.

Mention has been made of the rewriting of courses and the preparation of source material. The major part of this was done in Grades I to VI. The courses for these grades consisted of ten lessons—the exercises based on a full month's work were submitted much too infrequently. It was decided, therefore, that the new courses should consist of twenty-two lessons—twenty new lessons and two reviews. It is certain that better results will be derived from more frequent contact of pupil and instructor. Much time, thought and effort went into this task. New techniques have been developed, exercises have been widely varied, the courses have been attractively set up and well illustrated. The best elementary correspondence school courses in Canada are those going out to pupils in this Province.

Although it is not a direct part of the Correspondence School Branch, mention might be made of a memorial library which was established by friends of Miss Sádíe K. Robinson, late section supervisor. Attractive and interesting books are available to many pupils whom Miss Robinson was so happy to help—those who cannot attend any school.

The staff of the section was reduced considerably. Including those who gave the major part of their time to the writing of new courses, the peak staff totalled sixty-seven teachers. Most of these were employed for the busy season only. The number of teachers in this section who were on the permanent staff last year was seventeen.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL SECTION

As has been stated, the enrolment in Grades VII, VIII and IX was lower than that of the previous year. The total number of students registered for courses was 2,056. This total was made up as follows:

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL BRANCH ENROLMENT GRADES VII-IX
FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1948-49

Grade	Enrolment
VII	782
VIII	656
IX	618
Total	<u>2,056</u>

This represents a decrease of about 24% from that of the previous year.

In these grades it was found necessary to revise a few courses. As it is felt that better work can be done if the teachers have more frequent contact with the pupils, it was decided to have these new courses consist of thirty lessons. It is hoped that all Junior High School courses on the more basic subjects may be revised in this direction in the near future.

In the school year 1948-49 more than 50% of the Grades VII and VIII students originally registered transferred later to classrooms where qualified teachers were in charge. The greatest number of such transfers took place on May 1. It is of interest to note, however, that only twenty-five Grade IX students discontinued their correspondence courses on that date to return to having classroom instruction. The total Grade IX enrolment of 618 may be broken down as follows:

Returned to school (under a qualified teacher)	50
Left school	33
Discontinued for other reasons	36
Recommended for examinations	338
Continuing on two-year program	58
Students taking partial courses	103
Total	<u>618</u>

Of the 338 students recommended for the Grade IX examinations, 224 had studied throughout the year as correspondence students; 87 others were recommended in the optional courses which they had taken by correspondence; seven others substantially completed one or more examination subjects for which they were registered, and were recommended as eligible to write the examination. The results of the 251 (338-87) correspondence students were not quite as high as the average for the Province. A comparative statement of results is given below:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RESULTS OBTAINED ON GRADE IX
DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION—JUNE 1949

Standing	No. of Students	Percentage for C.S.B.	Percentage for Province
H	6	2.39 %	5.00 %
A	60	23.90 %	30.00 %
B	89	35.46 %	35.00 %
C	57	22.71 %	20.00 %
D	39	15.54 %	10.00 %

The fact that the Correspondence School Branch had a greater percentage of failures is not indicative of weakness; it proves that it encouraged as many candidates as possible to try the examination. At least one of our best students usually wins a Governor-General's medal. This year one living in the Olds Division was a proud winner. Another who was a correspondence student in the Wainwright Division until May 1 won the medal for that area.

Six teachers of this section took seven University courses to improve their academic and professional standing. Two of this number, having completed the required number of courses, obtained their Bachelor of Education degrees.

The number of teachers in this section who were on the permanent staff was eight. During the year as many as twenty-four teachers were employed on the temporary staff.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Of the 3,733 students enrolled for one or more courses, 2,551 were registered in non-examination subjects and 1,182 in examination subjects; 683 of these were re-registrations from the previous year.

Of the 2,551 students enrolled in non-examination subjects, 1,360 were supplementing their classroom programs. Of the 1,191 taking correspondence instruction only, 75 were teachers, 55 were working under adult privileges, 18 were ex-service men and women, and 79 were diploma students who were clearing matriculation deficiencies.

Correspondence students registering for the first time are not usually allowed to attempt to obtain more than fifteen credits. The wisdom of this ruling is evident when one sees that only 51.6% of the students enrolled for non-examination subjects completed at least one course. On the other hand, this ruling is not intended to hamper ambitious and capable students; these are permitted to add to their program. It is gratifying indeed to report that two students satisfactorily completed nine courses and two others earned credits in eight courses. The average number of courses in which credits were earned was 2.02. Results show that those who complete the work assigned in a subject generally earn good standing; over 89% were recommended for "B" or better standing.

Of the 1,182 students registered in examination subjects, 700 tried one or more examinations. This is an increase of 109 over last year. An analysis of the results shows the following average percentage of the total number of papers written which earned the various gradings:

PERCENTAGE OF GRADE XII DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION CORRESPONDENCE STUDENTS WHO OBTAINED GRADING				
H	A	B	C	D
4.6	18.9	43.6	22.2	10.7

This represents a higher percentage of successful candidates than that of the total for the Province. Courses in mathematics continue to offer students their greatest difficulty.

In the fall of 1948 three new courses—German 1, German 2 and Business Fundamentals—were offered for the first time. At the end of the school year it was clearly evident that these were popular additions. Registrations were: German 1, 104; German 2, 7; and Business Fundamentals, 91.

The maximum number of teachers in this section was 34, 27 of whom are on the permanent staff. Eleven teachers of the

section took a total of sixteen University courses for the purpose of improving their academic and professional qualifications; three obtained the degree of Bachelor of Education, a professional degree in addition to the degree already held.

In the 1948-49 Creative Writing Contest sponsored by the Banff School of Fine Arts and the Provincial Chapter of the I.O.D.E. in co-operation with the Department of Extension, seven awards out of the sixteen open to the students went to Correspondence School Branch students at the high school level. Two scholarships to the Banff School of Fine Arts, three first prizes, and two second prizes were won.



Report of the School-Book Branch

(WILLIAM H. NOBLE, *Manager*)

The Management reports a successful period of operation. There has been an increase in the net cash receipts of more than 13 per cent over the returns of the previous year.

It should be observed that the general account of School-Book Branch activities, given herein, relates to the eight month period from April 1st, 1949 to November 30th, 1949 inclusive. However, the financial section of this report makes reference to the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1949.

THE FUNCTION AND SERVICES OF THE BRANCH

The School-Book Branch is charged with the responsibility of making available all titles recommended for grades 1 to 12, by the Department of Education, for students, teachers and school boards within the Province of Alberta. Its main objective is to purchase and distribute these school books efficiently at the lowest possible prices. For a more detailed account of services and functions, reference should be made to the Annual Reports of the Department of Education for the years 1947 and 1948.

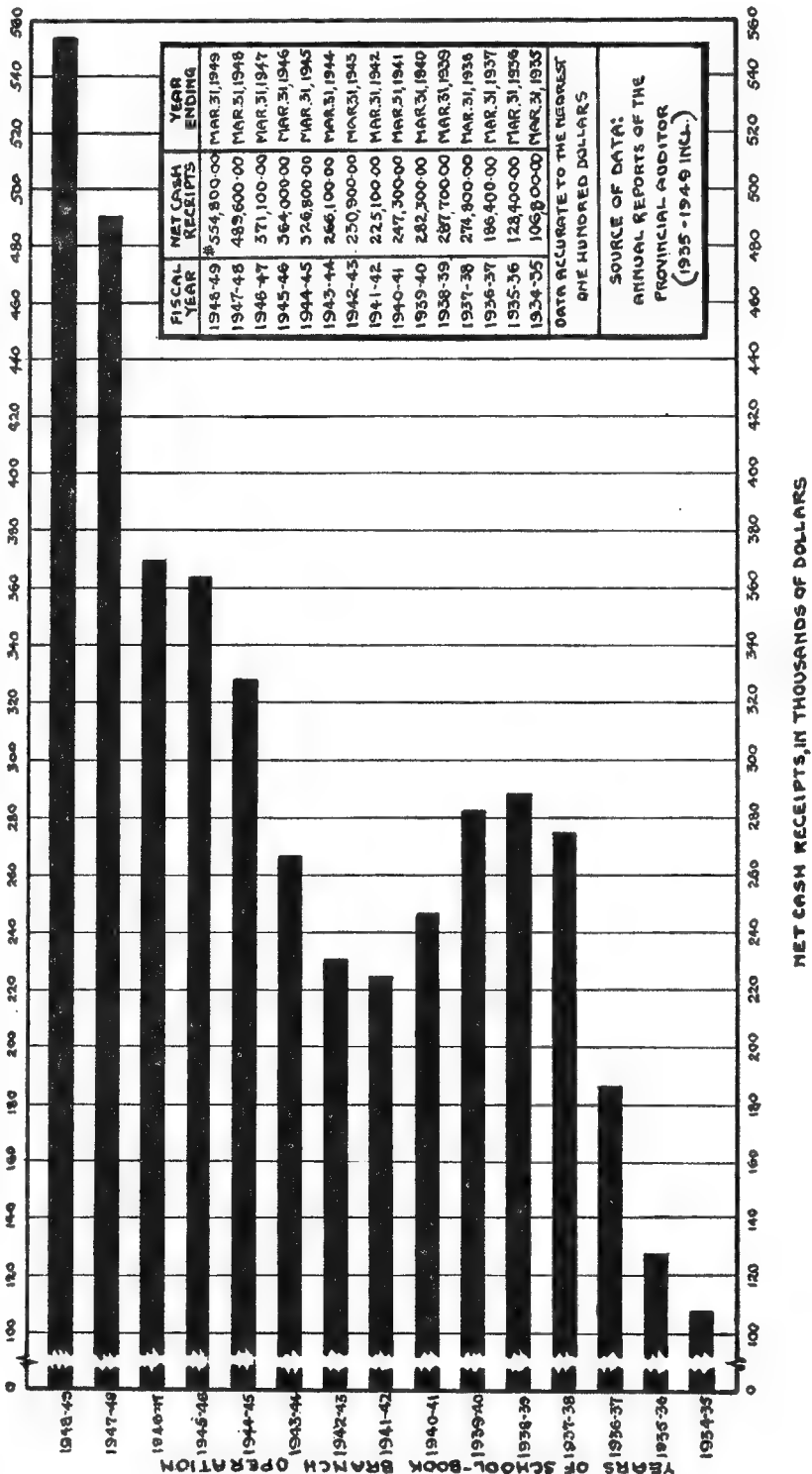
FINANCIAL REPORT

The Provincial Auditor's Report for the fiscal year April 1st, 1948 to March 31st, 1949 covers the financial position of the School-Book Branch. A few significant statistics for this 12 month period follow:

(a) The total net cash receipts from the sale of all classes of books amounted to \$554,826.50. This figure represents the largest cash return the School-Book Branch has attained since it was first organized. The actual amount of the increase, over the receipts of the previous fiscal year, is \$65,205.80.

(b) In addition to the supplies carried over from the previous year it was found necessary to purchase \$488,693.45 worth

GRAPH SHOWING NET CASH RECEIPTS FROM BOOK SALES MADE BY THE SCHOOL-BOOK BRANCH
MARCH 1935 TO MARCH 1949 INCLUSIVE



NET CASH RECEIPTS, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

of books to replenish the shelves and make the recommended books available. Over 90 per cent of this sum was paid to Canadian Publishers or Canadian Agents.

SALIENT ACTIVITIES

Since the last report on School-Book Branch operations was made, the following accomplishments and activities are worthy of note:

(a) *The promotion of book sales*

To mark the 35th Anniversary of the Branch, four illustrated, descriptive catalogues were compiled to cover books for Elementary as well as the Junior and Senior High School grades.

In addition to the new annotated catalogues, numerous price lists, circulars and letters of information have been sent out. The extensive advertising campaign by mail is serving to increase interest in good school books. The yearly growth in book distribution can be, in part, ascribed to these efforts.

(b) *New Text, Library and Reference books*

A large number of authorizations for Elementary Enterprise Activities and Junior High School Free Reading have resulted in the carrying of much additional stock. The response to catalogues covering these new library titles has been satisfactory.

The sale of standardized tests and recent reference books on vocational guidance is developing. A still greater demand is anticipated.

(c) *Availability of books*

Fortunately the supply of authorized textbooks continues to improve. Provided that the publishers are given estimates as much as 12 months in advance, the school books are on hand for school opening.

During the beginning of the school term in September of 1949, the Branch was able to meet almost all demands for prescribed textbooks.

COST OF BOOKS

(a) Every year since the close of World War II the prices of books have been on the increase. During the foregoing eight months, the factors causing these advances have continued to operate. Wages, materials and all other production and manufacturing costs are reported higher by the publishers. As a case in point, reference may be made to the current lithographers' strike in Eastern Canada. Negotiations broke down with the publishers more than 20 weeks ago. No settlement is in sight as yet. Other employees in the trade are pressing for additional benefits. There is every likelihood that production expenses will go much higher.

The recent devaluation of the Canadian dollar is having an immediate effect on the price of books. Although the School-Book Branch follows a policy of purchasing stock, whenever possible, from Canadian Publishers and Canadian Agents, many of the recommended books used in Alberta Schools are of American origin. It is obvious that the modification in the exchange rate is having the result of forcing prices upward.

The awards made to the railway companies, on top of previous increases, are adding heavy charges to incoming and outgoing shipments.

The Government does not ask that revenue be made from the sale of school books. On the other hand it is required that the School-Book Branch be self-maintaining. This means that all overhead costs of operation must be derived from the receipts of the business. It is clear then that, if books are sold at cost, any factors such as increases by the manufacturers, publishers, transportation companies or other advances in operating expenses, must be reflected in high prices for books.

SCHOOL-BOOK BRANCH DEVELOPMENT

To afford some conception of the growth of the Branch, a simple graph is incorporated with this report. It selects a 15 year period of development for the fiscal years 1934 to 1949 inclusive.

The graph shows that, in terms of sales volume, the net cash receipts in 1948-49 are 5 times as great as the returns were in 1934-35. This does not mean that the volume of book unit distribution has increased in this proportion. On the average the price of books has doubled during the last decade and a half. Giving due consideration to the increased cost of books, it is still apparent that there has been rapid growth in terms of development of service to the educational system of the Province.



Report of the Secretary of the Department for the period July 1, 1948, to June 30, 1949

A. Education of Deaf and Blind Children

Deaf and blind children of school age resident in the Province were sent, as in previous years, to schools providing special facilities for the training of such children. The table below shows the number of children enrolled at each school during each term of the 1948-1949 school year.

School	Number in Attendance	
	Dec. Term 1948	June Term 1949
Mackay School for the Deaf, Montreal	27	27
Saskatchewan School for the Deaf, Saskatoon	33	33
School for the Deaf and the Blind, Vancouver	4	4
Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	15	14
Institution des Sourdes-Muettes, Montreal	2	2
Institution des Sourds-Muets, Montreal	1	1
Totals	82	81

Sixty-seven of the above pupils were deaf, and 15 blind; 15 were attending special schools for the first time.

The Department pays tuition and maintenance charges at all schools listed above, and provides escorts for children traveling to and from schools in Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan. As from the opening of the 1948-1949 school year, the Department also began to pay transportation costs resulting from journeys of pupils between their homes and the schools attended, at the beginning and at the end of each school year.

In addition to the pupils reported above, one Alberta student who graduated from the Mackay School for the Deaf in 1948, has been attending Gallaudet College for the Deaf in Washington, D.C., transportation costs being paid by this Department.

The Edmonton Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society very generously provided Christmas treats for all Alberta pupils attending the above schools. The Edmonton Kiwanis Club again made the facilities of the Kiwanis Home available to pupils passing through the city en route to their homes or to their schools.

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind continued to give valuable assistance with the completion of applications for admission to the Ontario School for the Blind. The Department co-operated with the C.N.I.B. and other agencies in securing suitable employment for graduates from the Schools.

B. Special Classes for Other Handicapped Children

The Department pays a grant to assist school districts and school divisions with the operation of special classes for children who are mentally subnormal, and for children who have serious auditory or visual defects. The grant for each class is one-half of the salary paid to the teacher. The table below gives information about such classes in operation in the Province during the school year—July 1, 1948, to June 30, 1949.

School Board	Nature of Class	Enrolment
Calgary Public	Sub-normal	5 classes 73
	Sight-saving	1 class 9
	Hard-of-hearing	1 class 18
Edmonton Public	Sub-normal	6 classes 81
	Sight-saving	1 class 11
	Hard-of-hearing	1 class 9
Calgary Separate	Sub-normal	1 class 10
Medicine Hat Public	Sub-normal	1 class 16
17 classes		227 pupils

The Department also makes grants to assist with the education of children suffering from various physical handicaps and cared for by the Junior Red Cross Hospital in Calgary, the Edmonton General Hospital, the Central Alberta Sanatorium, and the Junior Hospital League of Edmonton.

Report of Health and Recreation Branch

(J. H. Ross, *Director*)

Increased interest is noted, on the part of communities, for the provision of physical recreation opportunities. More communities (83) conducted physical recreation programmes, under the direction of certificated leaders, than in any previous year. There was also an increase in the total number of certificated leaders (212) who received part-time employment from this branch for their physical recreation activities, and in the total participant attendance at the various centres (classes).

Leadership Training

A. Summer School for Leaders

The annual training school for leaders in physical recreation was held at the Red Deer Composite High School from July 4th to July 30th inclusive. Total registration was 178 (the largest yet) including four candidates from Quebec and one from Ontario. Sixty-nine Alberta communities were represented by leaders-in-training. A total of 141 leadership certificates were issued, 104 interim and 37 permanent.

The training period required for qualification for an interim certificate was reduced from five weeks to four weeks, and the period for qualification for a permanent certificate increased from three to four weeks making no change in the total of eight weeks successful training required for a permanent certificate. The change in length of training periods was made to provide an increased opportunity for employed persons to attend the initial training period necessary for an interim certificate.

As in previous years, stress was given to training in physical recreation. The leaders-in-training were sponsored (nominated) by communities or organizations in a community.

B. Winter Institutes

Two one-day institutes were held to discuss problems arising out of field work and to review programmes. The northern Alberta institute was held in Edmonton on January 8th. Forty-two leaders were in attendance. The southern institute was held in Calgary on December 29th with 34 leaders attending.

C. Basketball Coaching School

In cooperation with the Alberta Amateur Basketball Association, a school for basketball coaches (at the high school level) was held at the Red Deer Composite High School, October 8th to 10th inclusive. Fifty-one candidates were registered, representing 18 Alberta communities. The A.A.B.A. and coaches in attendance expressed appreciation for the school and recommended that it be offered again in 1950.

Activities

A. Scope

Physical recreation classes were conducted in 89 Alberta communities (see Appendix A) by a total of 212 certificated leaders. The classes or centres may be categorized as follows:

(a) Regular

An introductory brief period of calisthenics, i.e., fundamental gymnastics, bench work, and other exercises, followed by activities determined jointly by the trainees and the leader. Selections normally were made from tumbling, vaulting, informal singing, folk and square dancing, team and simple games, and contests.

(b) Special

Instruction was given in a specific activity by the leader. Some of the activities were figure skating, coaching in team games (juveniles), badminton, boxing and wrestling, curling, square and social dancing, dramatics and swimming.

Centres were operated successfully at Provincial mental hospitals, homes for delinquents, homes operated by private agencies, hospitals (nurses-in-training), and school dormitories.

Certificated leaders (who conducted Health and Recreation classes) were provided on request, for Service Clubs, Church organizations, civic recreation departments, Y.M.C.A.'s and Y.W.C.A.'s to assist in the operation of their recreation programmes or to act as Sports Directors at summer camps.

"Play School" centres for pre-school children are increasing in popularity and appear to fill a recreation need in communities. Five communities operated centres of this type during 1949.

The majority of classes (centres) were conducted for school age groups. However, no classes for school age trainees were authorized unless held out of school hours and approved by the school authorities.

B. Statistics

	Male	Female	Total
Communities participating			83
Number of classes held	4,063	4,401	8,464
Paid leaders (part-time employment)	83	129	212
Total participant attendance	81,247	85,637	166,884

C. Publicity

An information booklet, "Health and Recreation Branch, Alberta 1949," was again published to assist communities interested in organizing a physical recreation programme. Recreation pamphlets and mimeographed articles published by the Fitness Division, Department of National Health and Welfare were distributed to schools, communities, and organizations in the recreation field.

D. Consultative Services

There was a noticeable increase in the number of communities or organizations requesting information and advice on re-

creation plans, procedures, or problems. Field trips were made to the communities concerned, or when such was not feasible, advice and information was provided through correspondence.

E. Supervision

The Supervisor continues to do most of the supervision of the centres, but there are repeated requests for the appointment of a female supervisor to assist him and to give special guidance in the operation of classes for girls. An appointment is recommended.

APPENDIX "A"

Alberta communities in which Health and Recreation Centres were operated during the period January 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949.

Abee	Crossfield	Morinville
Aetna	Delia	Mundare
Airdrie	Delburne	Myrnam
Alberta Beach	Desmarais	New Norway
Andrew	East Coulee	Nordeg
Atikameg	Edmonton	North Star
Banff	Elk Point	Okotoks
Black Diamond	Falher	Olds
Blackie	Fort Vermilion	Pigeon Lake
Blairmore	Friedenstal	Ponoka
Bon Accord	Glenwood	Raymond
Bowness	Grande Prairie	Red Deer
Breton	Grouard	Rosebud
Calais	High Prairie	Rosemary
Calgary	Hillspring	St. Albert
Camrose	Hobbema	Spedden
Canmore	Holden	Stavely
Cardston	Jasper	Stony Plain
Carmangay	Joussard	Sylvan Lake
Carseland	Lacombe	Tofield
Castor	Leduc	Turner Valley
Champion	Lindberg	Vermilion
Chestermere Lake	Magrath	Vilna
Claresholm	Masinasin	Vulcan
Condor	McLennan	Waterton Park
Coronation	Medicine Hat	Willingdon
Coutts	Midnapore	Winterburn
Craigmyle	Millarville	



Report of Canadian Vocational Training

(J. H. ROSS, *Regional Director*)

July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1949

During this period Canadian Vocational Training continued to operate the various activities assigned to it with minor developments and a small growth in numbers. Details are outlined briefly in the following paragraphs.

Rehabilitation of Veterans

This phase of vocational training has further decreased and is now a minor responsibility with all veteran trainees included in the civilian classes, the largest numbers being in the apprenticeship groups attending the Institute of Technology and Art.

Centres

Training Centres or Schools were operated in Calgary and Edmonton.

EDMONTON—Commercial classes at the former Technical School. Plastering, Plumbing, Steamfitting in premises of the Edmonton School Board. Dairy class at the University of Alberta.

CALGARY—School for Nursing Aides and Watch Repair classes in buildings formerly used by No. 2 Wireless School. At the Old Airport Centre classes in Auto Mechanics, Carpentry, Electrical Construction, Sheet Metal, Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Painting and Decorating, Steam Engineering, Machinist, Cabinet Work, Bricklaying.

Rehabilitation and Training of Industrial Workers

Again there has been an increase in the interest in this activity and also of the numbers referred. While there is no serious unemployment problem in this Province there has been a lowering of the high employment level and a definite increase in seasonal lay-offs. Many of these persons were employed in designated trades under the Apprenticeship Act and thus are barred from the benefits of training while out of work. The matter of "refresher" courses for these persons is one which might well be reviewed.

Organizations interested in handicapped persons continue to use our facilities and we are glad to report much success in this type of training.

Relations with National Employment Service, Workmen's Compensation Board, and Alberta Tuberculosis Association and Apprenticeship Authorities continue very cordial.

Youth Training

During the past year there were no new activities under this agreement because of the continued favourable economic conditions prevailing in the province.

No classes were organized under Schedules "A" (Rural Short Courses), "B" (Forestry), or "C" (Home Services).

Schedule "D" (Industrial Training). The policy of admitting young persons who were referred to us but who were not eligible by virtue of previous employment has been continued.

Schedule "E" (Dairying)—A further course in Dairying was organized at the University of Alberta for young men sponsored by employers in this industry with just over the minimum enrolment.

Schedule "H"—Scholarships in the form of grants and/or loans were again provided for able but needy students in most of the faculties of the University and to Nurses-in-Training. This year greater stress was placed on the loan type of assistance. During 1949 a total of 186 students were assisted.

School for Nursing Aides

There has been a notable increase in the numbers admitted to this school which now has a capacity of 25 trainees each five

weeks. The course is still 40 weeks in length, twenty weeks in the school and twenty weeks receiving training in hospitals.

A new department this year has been the admission of persons not eligible under the Youth Training or Schedule "M" agreements, to our classes. These persons had been employed as maids, waitresses or ward aides and as work was available in those occupations they were not eligible under our agreements.

The admission was made possible by the Federal Government making available a grant of \$30,000.00 under the new Health Grants Act.

Apprentices

Apprenticeship training continues to be our major activity and is continuing to expand. During the year two notable changes in policy were effected, (1) the transfer of certain classes to the Institute of Technology and Art and (2) the partial integration of the staffs of the Apprenticeship Branch and Canadian Vocational Training. Under this plan Apprenticeship Supervisors become instructors in our School during the Winter Season and Canadian Vocational Training instructors assume supervisory duties during the Summer Season. In the first year's experience the plan was very successful.

During the year, agreement was reached between the Apprenticeship Board and the Department of Education Officials whereby credit towards apprenticeship training and time could be granted to high school students who completed unit shop subjects in the designated trades. This was an excellent move and should be followed up by having some person made responsible for acquainting the Schools with the details and merits of the proposal.

Admissions to Vocational Training during 1949 total 1,673, distributed as follows:

Department of Veterans' Affairs		42
Youth Training	89	
Schedule "M"	247	336
Apprentices (including veterans)		1,109
Total		1,487
Schedule "H" (Grants or loans)		186
		1,673

Report of Director of School Administration

H. E. BALFOUR

January 1 to June 30, 1949

The officials of the branch and their responsibilities are indicated below. Their reports have been consolidated into this Report.

J. F. Swan, Assistant Director

Documents, agreements, organization, trustee boards, assessment, taxation, legal interpretations, preparations of ministerial orders.

A. T. Scofield, School Debentures

The work of this Branch has continued to expand because of its responsibility for invitations to investment firms to submit tenders on certain issues, preparation of debentures and coupons.

A. B. Wetter, Field Administrative Officer

The work of this Official includes the examination of audited financial reports, budgets, and apportionment of requisitions, and as many visits to school division and school district offices for supervision and assistance as are possible. Mr. Wetter also attends all hearings of protests before the Commissioner, against requisitions.

C. G. Jewers, School Buildings

The examination of building plans and specifications for all schools, dormitories, teacherages, and other buildings requires liaison with the office of the Fire Commissioner and the Department of Public Works before plans and contracts are approved. On a number of occasions Mr. Jewers has inspected buildings under construction and advised boards of trustees.

The record total of school buildings projects, providing more than five hundred new classrooms and teacherages and costing more than \$10,000,000.00, the issue of more than \$2,225,000.00 in debentures for further building, total expenditures of more than \$25,500,000.00 by trustee boards and the distribution of more than \$9,000,000.00 of school grants have increased the work of these officials. Each has certain "line" functions relating to school boards, in supervision, advice, and direction. But each has also such "staff" duties as may be required by way of reports, analyses and discussions, for the formulation of policy. Both "line" and "staff" functions have been on an increased scale, but without any increase in staff, and with negligible increase in clerical assistance.

Organization.

Three new public school districts were established, the total

area comprised being approximately forty-two sections. All the new districts have been included in school divisions.

Approximately forty-five sections of previously unorganized territory were added to organized school districts. The total area of land brought into school districts was, therefore, approximately eighty-seven sections.

The Lawrence Point School District No. 3175 of Fort Vermilion School Division No. 52 was dissolved because of small school population.

The influx of new settlers, particularly in the northern areas, while reminiscent of earlier periods in Alberta, has not resulted in a corresponding increase in the number of school districts. In part this disparity may indicate that "planned settlement" as near as possible to existing schools and other facilities is being effected to a greater degree than formerly. But it is also evident that in some areas a greater measure of central assistance will soon be required because of the absence of local taxation and the three years that elapse before crop shares are payable on homestead and cultivation leases. The problem is being studied in this and other Departments concerned with providing essential services.

Two more town school districts, Vulcan and Peace River, completed agreements and were included in Foothills and Peace River Divisions, respectively, as did Westlock Consolidated School District in the Division of the same name. The following Village Districts similarly became included in the Divisions shown: Oxford (Bentley) and Eckville in Lacombe Division, Willingdon in Two Hills, Elk Point in St. Paul, Carstairs in Olds, Morrin in Drumheller and Hythe in Grande Prairie Divisions. Botha Consolidated School District was included in Stettler Division.

The numbers of town, village and consolidated districts included and not included in School Divisions are now as follows:

	Included in Division	Operating Independently
Town School Districts	28	33
Village School Districts	72	29
Cons. School Districts	20	20

Ministerial Approvals and Orders

Twelve districts and twenty-nine divisions received ministerial approval of temporary borrowings. Most of the borrowing was done early in the year in order to enable boards to make expenditures prior to the receipt of instalments of requisitions. With very few exceptions, the interest rate charged was 4 per cent.

After investigation of qualifications, and collection of statutory fees, one hundred and thirty applicants were appointed as Officials Auditors. These men audit the books and accounts of rural, village and consolidated school districts. Their appointments last for three years.

Seventeen divisions received ministerial authorization to pay auditors' fees exceeding the statutory limit of \$125.00. Most of the fees are now from \$150.00 to \$200.00.

Four divisions obtained orders under Section 273a of The School Act affecting seven areas in which centralized schools are operating. The total number of such orders in effect as of June 30, 1949, was twenty-three. The number of districts involved in each centralization ranges from two to ten.

Since annual meetings in divisions were held prior to the end of 1948; they were covered in the report for that year. Annual meetings in the local school districts, while falling within the period of this report, do not call for any special comment.

Taxation

All but six of the school districts and divisions in the Province now obtain their funds by requisitions upon the municipal authorities concerned, — city, town, village, municipal district, improvement district or special area. The six which levy and collect their own taxes are Banff No. 102, Laggan No. 1063, Jasper No. 3063, Waterton Park No. 4233, Nordegg No. 3211 and Chinook Consolidated No. 16, the first four being in National Parks.

There was continued improvement in the accuracy of apportionment of requisitions upon towns, villages, municipal districts and improvement districts through the use of the certificate of assessment, and requisition form. The latter, and the budget form, are submitted to the Department for checking.

Twenty-one school districts comprising urban and rural property were granted reductions of assessment on farm lands for the apportionment of requisitions. This was a decrease of two from the previous year. These reductions varied from 6.52% to 50%. Five school districts were granted increases of assessment on farm lands of from 2.95% to 254.48%. Three of these were special problem cases in Improvement Districts and Special Areas.

Taxation rates increased considerably over 1948. In divisions the basic requisition rates increased from an average of 20.54 mills in 1948 to 22.60 mills in 1949. The assessment for divisions, for requisitioning purposes, was also approximately \$14,920,700.00 higher than in 1948.

The numbers of school divisions making requisitions at different rates, and the total assessments upon which the levies were made in 1948 and 1949 are shown in the following distribution:

Basic Requisition Rates	1948		1949	
	No. of Divisions	Assessment	No. of Divisions	Assessment
Less than 14 mills	1	13,631,527	1	13,611,575
14 mills — less than 16 mills	3	29,481,499	2	13,301,826
16 mills — less than 18 mills	3	28,584,275	7	68,974,026
18 mills — less than 20 mills	14	127,676,346	7	69,104,894
20 mills — less than 22 mills	8	63,340,386	14	122,924,830
22 mills — less than 24 mills	10	52,727,323	8	56,938,424
24 mills — less than 26 mills	6	40,867,822	6	19,942,442
26 mills — less than 28 mills	4	10,357,552	3	16,534,261
28 mills — less than 30 mills	5	19,304,814	5	14,316,365
30 mills — less than 32 mills	2	4,596,125	4	12,858,821
32 mills and over	1	3,019,092		
	57	393,586,761	57	408,507,464

Five school divisions obtained approval of additional requisitions totalling \$54,423.54 on 16 "hamlets" under Section 290 of The School Act.

One division and 10 independent districts obtained the Minister's approval to include in their budgets a total of \$102,672.62 as capital reserves.

School Divisions.

School divisions continued to make progress as administrative units. Many divisions have become large business firms with full-time secretary-treasurers, office assistants and repairmen. To illustrate, one of the largest divisions in the Province had a staff of 126 teachers, ran 64 buses, and had anticipated expenditures for the calendar year 1949 of \$605,705.00.

New modern offices were provided by the following divisions: Grande Prairie No. 14 (jointly with the Municipal District), Red Deer No. 35, Lac La Biche No. 51, and Lacombe No. 56.

Four divisions changed secretary-treasurers: Medicine Hat No. 4, Two Hills No. 21, Strawberry No. 49 and Fort Vermilion No. 52. Salaries of full-time secretary-treasurers increased by \$200.00 minimum and \$400.00 maximum, and now range from \$1,800.00 to \$4,000.00.

The Field Administrative Officer visited four divisional offices and one school district office. One of these was a routine inspection, two were special investigations, and two were special visits to assist new secretary-treasurers. He also accompanied the Commissioner appointed to hear five appeals against requisitions.

One hundred and ninety budgets and requisition forms were checked, 195 financial statements and auditors' reports were examined, 170 minutes of annual meetings were read, some entailing considerable correspondence. Budgets were received from all divisions and most of the independent school districts. These indicated generally that surpluses are decreasing and that a larger number of divisions may exceed their budgets, because of larger capital expenditures from current revenue than originally budgeted, and unforeseen increases in costs.

Appeals Against Requisitions.

Section 293 of The School Act and Section 28a of The School Taxation Act permit tax collecting authorities other than cities to appeal to a Commissioner against the amounts of the requisitions of school boards, if the increase over the previous year exceeds 20%.

Five such appeals were heard and investigated by the Commissioner, involving three divisions and two village school districts. In all five appeals the requisitions were approved as originally submitted by the school boards. (In 1948 there were 23 of such appeals.)

School Debentures.

This Branch continued to provide not only the usual service in preparation of schedules of maturities and other detailed work, but to act as the actual selling agent when requested to do so. The latter service involved preparation of a prospectus for each issue sold and the issue of an invitation to some sixty investment firms to submit tenders.

In general, sales were made at satisfactory prices and reasonably low net costs. Many of these debentures were for comparatively small amounts; all were of serial type and non-callable, and were usually purchased for the investment of insurance and other institutional funds. The market for such securities is necessarily limited, but it has continued to absorb these offerings at quite satisfactory prices.

During the first six months of 1949 a total of \$2,388,250.00 of debentures were sold.

This Department acted as selling agent for those marked with an asterisk in the following tabulation.

Date	District or Division	No.	Amount	Term	Rate	Price	Net Cost %
Authorized in 1948—Sold in 1949:							
July 19/48	Pincher Creek Div.	29	\$100,000.00	20 yr.	4 %	101.17	3.87
Sept. 28/48	Guy R.C.S. Dist.	30	15,000.00	20 yr.	4½ %	97.00	4.85
Authorized in 1949—Sold in 1949:							
Jan. 11/49	Macleod Div.	28	240,000.00	20 yr.	4 %	100.25	3.97
Feb. 12/49	Ste. Marie R.C.S. Dist.	26	8,000.00	12 yr.	4½ %	100.00	4.50
Mar. 3/49	Lethbridge Dist.	51	200,000.00	40 yr.	3¼ %, 3¾ % 4 %, 4¼ %	99.15	4.07
Mar. 5/49	Lacombe Dist.	243	271,000.00	25 yr.	4 %	101.23	3.87
Mar. 16/49	* Taber Div.	6	50,000.00	20 yr.	4¼ %	101.768	4.05
Mar. 29/49	* Rocky Mountain Div.	15	30,000.00	15 yr.	4½ %	102.20	4.18
Mar. 29/49	* Lac Ste. Anne Div.	11	51,000.00	15 yr.	4 %	99.00	4.15
Apr. 27/49	* Peace River Div.	10	250,000.00	15 yr.	4¼ %	98.12	4.54
May 2/49	* St. Paul Div.	45	47,000.00	15 yr.	4½ %	102.89	4.07
May 4/49	* Calgary R.C.S. Dist.	1	150,000.00	20 yr.	3¼ %	97.018	3.61
May 17/49	* Thorhild Div.	57	40,000.00	10 yr.	4¼ %	101.770	3.90
May 17/49	* Edmonton R.C.S. Dist.	7	250,000.00	20 yr.	4¼ %, 4½ %	99.077	4.48
May 19/49	* Fairview Div.	50	150,000.00	15 yr.	4¼ %	98.86	4.42
May 19/49	* Parkview Div.	34	40,000.00	20 yr.	4¼ %	102.33	3.90
May 27/49	* West Jasper Place Dist.	4679	69,750.00	15 yrs.	4¼ %	100.00	4.25
May 27/49	* Galt Dist.	647	20,000.00	5 yr.	4½ %	100.00	4.50
May 27/49	* Bow Valley Div.	43	60,000.00	15 yr.	4¼ %	98.75	4.45
June 10/49	* Wainwright Div.	32	{ 150,000.00 21,500.00	20 yr.	4¼ %	100.538	4.18 }
June 15/49	* St. Paul Dist.	2228	100,000.00	20 yr.	4 %	100.00	4.25 }
June 17/49	* Stettler Div.	36	40,000.00	10 yr.	4¼ %	96.50	4.40 }
June 21/49	* Wetaskiwin Div.	36	35,000.00	15 yr.	4 %	101.962	3.85 }
June 29/49						100 &	3.97 }
			\$2,388,250.00			100.83	

School Buildings.

As this report covers only the first six months of the year 1949 it deals with buildings under construction during the building season; the final report of buildings completed during 1949 cannot be made until the end of the calendar year, for inclusion in the 1950 report.

The active building program required the acquisition of a number of new and enlarged school sites. Twenty-eight of such approvals were given, five being for additions and one for a teacherage. Continued assistance was given by the Director of Town Planning, particularly in towns and villages where accurate descriptions and some closing of streets were involved. In no case was it necessary to invoke the Minister's powers of expropriation.

As centralization continued, school boards sold a number of unused schools and moved others to new sites. In rural districts electors were consulted before the rural schools were sold or removed, and community organizations were asked to submit tenders.

Forty-three schools and six teacherages were sold and thirty-one schools and two teacherages were moved to other sites.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT JUNE 30, 1949

District or Division	No. of Class- rooms	Estimated Cost	Locations and Remarks
Independent Districts:			
Bow River (Forest Lawn)	3	\$ 10,000	Conversion of army bldgs.
Calgary	27	548,500	Three schools
Drumheller	8	186,304	High school
Edmonton R.C.S.	8	103,000	Addition to 3 schools
Edmonton	62	3,937,034	Several large schools
Falher Cons.	1	5,000	Addition
Galt (Stirling)	2	18,500	Two-room school
Guy R.C.S. (McLennan)	3	15,000	Addition
Lacombe	8	257,599	High school
Lethbridge R.C.S.	7	136,676	7 rooms and auditorium
Lethbridge	15	1,000,000	High school
Ryley	2	20,000	Two-room school
St. Louis R.C.S. (Medicine Hat) ..	1	8,000	Addition
St. Rita's R.C.S. (Rockyford) ...	2	8,000	Two-room school
St. Thomas More R.C.S. (Spirit River)	2	12,000	Two-room school
Theresetta R.C.S. (Castor)	3	18,000	Three-room school
Thibeault R.C.P. (Morinville) ...	4	45,900	Four-room school
West Jasper Place	12	120,000	2 schools
Whitburn	1	3,500	One-room school
School Divisions:			
St. Mary's River No. 2	19	194,000	5 schools at Cardston, Glen- wood, Hill City, Lens, Provo
Taber No. 6	18	263,278	Taber, Barnwell, Lomond
Medicine Hat No. 4	2	4,000	Schools in Montgomery S.D.
Lethbridge No. 7	32	491,971	Coaldale, Nobleford, Picture Butte
Peace River No. 10	12	125,000	Manning
Lac Ste. Anne No. 11	3	18,000	Beaupre, Rich Valley
Edson No. 12	9	125,000	Edson
Clover Bar No. 13	10	83,000	Devon, Leduc, Beaumont
Grande Prairie No. 14	2	7,500	Beaverbrook, Craigellachie
Rocky Mountain No. 15	6	88,500	Happy Hill, Rocky Mtn. Hse.
Neutral Hills No. 16	4	22,000	Bideford, Hendersonville, Kinear, Kirriemuir
Holden No. 17	3	30,000	Alice Hill, Palmer, Woodville
Lamont No. 18	2	58,000	Andrew, Dormitory at Lamont
Vegreville No. 19	9	110,000	Innisfree, Mannville
Camrose No. 20	3	24,500	Dinant, Lyseng
Two Hills No. 21	14	150,000	Myrnam, Two Hills, Willingdon
Stony Plain No. 23	10	118,930	Clymont, Duffield, Stony Plain, Winterburn
Sturgeon No. 24	1	7,500	Cunningham
Vermilion No. 25	1	11,420	Clandonald
Stettler No. 26	3	35,000	Botha
Castor No. 27	4	40,000	Castor
Macleod No. 28	8	170,000	Claresholm, Granum
Pincher Creek No. 29	9	148,367	Fishburn; Gladstone Valley, Lindbreck, Pincher Creek
Drumheller No. 30	5	55,417	Creekside, Drumheller (ware- house), Michichi, Munson
Olds No. 31	2	25,000	Sundre
Wainwright No. 32	11	186,867	Wainwright, Chauvin
Provost No. 33	4	42,000	Provost
Ponoka No. 34	4	110,000	Eureka, Ponoka (school shop)
Red Deer No. 35	1	8,500	Crossroads
Westlock No. 37	8	66,000	Busby, Fawcett, French Creek, Kingsway
Foothills No. 38	...	15,000	High River (Office)
Calgary No. 41	4	24,000	Langdon, West Calgary
St. Paul No. 45	9	70,500	Cascade, Elk Point, Ferguson Flats, Heinsburg; Willow Grove
Bonnyville No. 46	1	6,000	Anshaw
Spirit River No. 47	8	64,000	Golden Sunset, Northmark, Saddle Mountain, Bear Canyon
Strawberry No. 49	4	38,000	Modeste Creek, Warburg
Fairview No. 50	7	71,000	Bonnedale, Fairview, Royce
Lac La Biche No. 51	3	16,000	Black Loam, Plamondon
Fort Vermilion No. 52	2	6,000	Boyer River, Batt
East Smoky No. 54	...	8,000	Edson Trail (Office)
Lacombe No. 56	14	144,988	Divisional Office, Lacombe Nebraska, Bentley, Benjamin, Blackfalds
Thorhild No. 57	6	76,000	Egremont, Radway, Ufford, Thorhild (Office)
Coal Branch No. 58	6	125,000	Cadomin
Barrhead No. 59	12	143,000	Barrhead (Office)
Total		<u>\$10,081,251</u>	

The foregoing projects include a number to which special attention may be drawn.

Composite high schools planned to accommodate very large numbers of pupils and to offer to many students a complete composite course, ranging from the almost purely academic to one which includes many of the commercial, technical or general courses, are being built both in cities and in smaller centres.

Victoria High School, Edmonton, will have twenty-four academic classrooms and almost an equal number of well-equipped shops, a large library, auditorium of theatre type, swimming pool, and many of the latest types of classrooms equipped for commercial and science subjects.

In Calgary, the Crescent Heights High School is being expanded by the addition of homemaking and shop sections, music rooms, printing establishment, theatre-type auditorium, and gymnasium with adequate provision for spectators.

In Lethbridge, the "technical department" of the Composite High School, which was formerly at a distance from the rest of the high school, is being constructed into a modern high school equipped to offer the complete composite course.

Among the schools of a similar type being erected by school divisions are the following:

Coaldale—18 classrooms, labs, shops, library, auditorium-gymnasium. The aluminum clapboard siding is new in Alberta schools.

Barrhead—By co-operation between the Town and the Divisional Board, a school of twelve rooms and auditorium with shops is being provided. An air force hangar at Ensign provided much of the material, trusses and other parts. The building, planned by an architect, will have the appearance of a school costing twice the \$125,000.00 estimated.

Cadomin—The recently organized Coal Branch School Division is erecting at this point a six-room high school, with auditorium to serve all the mining camps on the Coal Branch, pupils being conveyed daily to and from school.

Lacombe—Lacombe School District undertook the erection of a modern high school of eight classrooms and auditorium and shops for all courses; the Town District entered the Lacombe School Division and the building is being carried to completion by the Board of the latter.

Manning—Peace River School Division is erecting a twelve-room school with auditorium, at the newly-established Village of Manning, some forty miles north of Grimshaw on the highway which is being opened to the northern mining developments of Great Bear Lake and Yellowknife.

Nobleford—Lethbridge School Division, following the inclusion of Noble School District (Nobleford), is building at that point an eight-room school with auditorium, and building a similar school at Picture Butte.

Ponoka—Since the inclusion of the Town School District, Ponoka School Division is erecting a new building at that point to accommodate shops and home economics.

Taber—When the school at Taber is completed, it will accommodate approximately thirty-five classrooms and will be one of the nicest schools in the Province.

*Education of Children of Deceased
and Disabled Servicemen.*

During 1948-49, assistance was given to twelve students belonging to ten families. The students were enrolled in Grades IX to XII inclusive and ranged in age from 15 to 21 years. The total amount paid out during this year was \$1,810.00, giving an average of \$150.83 per student, and \$181.00 per family. Two of the students assisted obtained High School Diplomas at the end of the year.

The Director and Associate Director of School Administration, respectively, are Chairman and Secretary of the Board administering this Act.

Refresher Course.

The fifth annual refresher course in school administration was held from May 31 to June 2, inclusive, at the University of Alberta under the direction of the Department of Extension in co-operation with the Alberta School Trustees' Association, Divisional Secretaries' Association and the Department of Education. About eighty secretaries, trustees and other interested persons were registered.

Subjects dealt with were as follows:

- Grant Payment Procedures.
- Debentures, Borrowing Resolutions and Financial Forms.
- Schedule of Conveyance Payments.
- Correspondence School Branch.
- Sites and Location of Schools.
- Fire Protection and Building Plans.
- Legal Aspects: Liability Insurance; Election Procedures; Court Decisions; Termination of Contracts; Transfer of Teachers.
- 1949 Amendments.
- Co-operative Purchasing of School Supplies.
- Collective Bargaining, Teachers.
- Employment Contracts, Janitors and Others.
- Public Relations.
- School Bus Transportation in the United States.
- Minutes of Annual Meetings.

Statistics.

The statistics published in the 43rd Annual Report of the Department covered school operation, enrolment, attendance, grading, and similar matters for the school year September 1947

to June 1948. The financial returns therein were for the calendar year 1947. In this report will be found statistics dealing with school operation for the year September 1948 to June 1949 and financial reports for the calendar year 1948.

The financial summaries include extracts from audited financial statements for individual divisions in greater detail than formerly, and for the first time for individual school districts.

The complete list of these tabulations will be found in the general index.

TABLE No. 1
ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOLS—GENERAL
SEPTEMBER 1948 — JUNE 1949

No.		No. of 1 room Schools	No. of Multiple- Room Schools			Total Rooms	Total Enrol- ments
			2-rm.	3 rm.	4 or more Rms.		
57	School Divisions	1,843	214	79	193	3,328	90,857
	Not Included in Divisions						
31	Town and City School Districts	....	....	....	....	1,437	50,579
32	Village School Districts	5	1	5	21	181	4,313
20	Consolidated School Districts....	1	....	4	15	103	2,567
22	R.C. Separate School Districts	....	....	....	....	285	9,019
31	Rural School Districts	16	4	1	4	81	3,486
	Totals	1,865	219	89	233	5,915	160,821

School Divisions now include by agreement: 28 Town School Districts;
72 Village School Districts,
20 Consolidated School Districts.

No. of Classrooms:	Elementary (Grades 1-6)	2,233
	Intermediate (Grades 7-9)	748
	High School (Grades 10-12)	733
	Elementary and Intermediate	1,961
	Intermediate and High School	206
	Elementary, Intermediate and High School....	34
Total .....	.....	5,915

TABLE No. 2
OPERATION BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS

Year	No. of School Districts in Existence	No. of Schools and School Systems in Operation	No. of Rooms in Operation	Percentage of School Districts with Operating Schools	Average length of School Year	No. of School Divisions	No. of School Districts in Divisions	No. of School Districts not in Divisions
1905	602	476	628	79.07	178.4			
1910	1501	1195	1610	79.60	158.3			
1915	2478	2138	3082	86.36	181.5			
1920	3215	2826	4289	87.90	183.0			
1924-25	3431	3033	4759	88.40	184.7			
1929-30	3720	3314	5558	89.13	190.2			
1934-35	3812	3449	5815	90.48	184.6			
1935-36	3734	3492	5873	90.49	178.8	11	754	2980
1936-37	3926	3542	5935	90.22	191.1	22	1491	2435
1937-38	3978	3591	6034	90.27	196.1	44	3087	891
1938-39	3992	3592	6082	90.27	191.8	46	3260	732
1939-40	4008	3596	6180	89.55	193.2	48	3346	662
1940-41	4005	3639	6276	90.86	190.88	50	3448	557
1941-42	4001	3625	6327	90.60	170.9	50	3489	512
1942-43	4008	3277	5988	81.76	191.9	49	3515	493
1943-44	4012	2852	5603	71.03	184.9	52	3558	454
1944-45	4022	2595	5419	64.52	180.1	54	3615	407
1945-46	4034	2722	5716	70.57	191.2	55	3639	395
1946-47	4041	2659	5828	67.45	188.34	57	3701	340
1947-48	4046	2550	5811	63.02	191.75	57	3734	312
1948-49	3950	2459	5915	62.25	193.88	57	3754	196

SCHOOL DIVISIONS
(First organized in
1936)

TABLE No. 3
SCHOOL DISTRICTS

	1948	To June 1949
Number of School Districts Established During Year	6	4
Number of School Districts Dissolved During Year	1	1
Number of School Districts in the Province, including Units in Consolidated School Districts ..	3,948	3,950
Number of Consolidated School Districts in the Province....	40	40
Number of School Districts in Consolidated School Districts	145	145
Number of School Divisions in Existence	57	57
ESTABLISHED DURING 1949 (to June 30)		
Name of District	Number	Date of Establishment Location
Prune Mountain	4956	February 14, 1949 Twp. 78-7, 8-W6
North Lake	4957	March 21, 1949 Twp. 89, 90-21, 22-W5
Sandholm	4824	April 21, 1949 Twp. 47-1-W5
DISSOLVED DURING YEAR		
Lawrence Point	3175	June 30, 1949

TABLE NO. 4
OPERATION OF SCHOOL BY DIVISIONS 1948-49

Name of Division	School Districts	Elementary Rooms	Elementary and Intermediate Rooms	Elementary and High School Rooms	Intermediate and High School Rooms	High School Rooms	Total Rooms	Total Enrolment	Average Attendance
Berry Creek	No. 1	30	12	...	...	1	14	157	130.32
St. Mary's River	No. 2	59	15	...	...	4	97	2537	2158.26
Foremost	No. 3	143	25	...	...	3	63	1287	1101.36
Medicine Hat	No. 4	112	13	...	...	2	67	962	797.05
Taber	No. 6	88	40	...	...	11	15	2179	1972.07
Lethbridge	No. 7	80	66	...	...	5	76	3270	2769.94
Acadia	No. 8	100	7	...	...	8	126	607	490.40
Sullivan Lake	No. 9	84	4	...	...	...	35	607	382.90
Peace River	No. 10	63	28	...	...	1	35	2038	1343.64
Lac Ste. Anne	No. 11	67	23	1	1	10	74	2075	1611.98
Edson	No. 12	46	16	...	...	5	65	1669	1333.75
Clover Bar	No. 13	81	34	...	...	...	124	3557	2928.95
Grande Prairie	No. 14	94	12	...	...	4	92	1821	1483.74
Rocky Mountain	No. 15	67	16	...	...	2	86	2078	1684.66
Neutral Hill	No. 16	86	7	...	...	5	36	674	561.94
Holden	No. 17	79	22	...	...	2	89	2010	1740.55
Lamont	No. 18	58	30	...	...	15	105	2426	2188.91
Vegreville	No. 19	70	15	...	...	4	72	1638	1378.88
Camrose	No. 20	75	20	...	...	7	76	1972	1700.45
Two Hills	No. 21	70	29	...	...	3	102	2573	2296.82
Killarney	No. 22	78	23	...	...	2	66	1806	1521.15
Stony Plain	No. 23	77	12	...	...	4	92	2527	2070.34
Sturgeon	No. 24	60	30	...	...	6	72	2210	1888.48
Vermilion	No. 25	102	31	...	...	2	104	2132	1823.97
Stettler	No. 26	78	10	...	...	1	63	1053	871.02
Castor	No. 27	84	14	...	...	1	61	1112	967.35
Macleod	No. 28	87	23	...	...	1	52	1270	1101.83
Pincher Creek	No. 29	41	9	...	...	1	41	694	583.38
Drumheller	No. 30	77	6	...	...	2	52	751	624.02
Olds	No. 31	94	25	...	...	1	109	2500	2068.01
Wainwright	No. 32	73	16	...	...	1	73	1302	1108.68
Provost	No. 33	77	15	...	...	...	48	919	799.13
Ponoka	No. 34	67	19	...	...	6	86	2169	1752.47
Red Deer	No. 35	56	2	...	...	1	87	1771	1477.66
Wetaskiwin	No. 36	55	10	...	...	3	52	1381	1129.50
Westlock	No. 37	59	16	2	2	5	66	1760	1324.11

Name of Division	School Districts	Elementary Rooms	Elementary and Intermediate Rooms	Elementary Intermediate and High School Rooms	Intermediate and High School Rooms	High School Rooms	Total Rooms	Total Enrolment	Average Attendance
Foothills	No. 38	20	13	...	6	4	50	1047	924.25
Smoky Lake	No. 39	20	35	...	10	5	79	1860	1517.60
Wheatland	No. 40	26	34	...	5	7	81	1813	1616.99
Calgary	No. 41	29	34	...	7	5	78	1828	1502.60
Athabasca	No. 42	21	40	1	5	5	78	1973	1695.59
Bow Valley	No. 43	12	10	...	3	3	32	582	484.48
E. I. D.	No. 44	32	9	...	9	6	64	1482	1326.65
St. Paul	No. 45	20	58	...	1	6	88	2164	1904.51
Bonnyville	No. 46	22	52	...	6	1	89	2136	1637.66
Spirit River	No. 47	15	30	...	3	2	55	1463	1204.24
High Prairie	No. 48	32	16	...	6	1	58	1721	1465.61
Strawberry	No. 49	15	40	1	3	1	65	1640	1323.36
Fairview	No. 50	10	29	...	4	2	48	1119	915.56
Lac La Biche	No. 51	16	38	2	3	1	61	1514	1010.76
Fort Vermilion	No. 52	4	3	...	...	...	8	220	116.47
East Smoky	No. 54	2	12	...	...	...	14	328	257.80
Red Deer Valley	No. 55	17	3	...	6	1	30	912	797.08
Lacombe	No. 56	10	42	1	4	2	59	1328	1157.09
Thorhild	No. 57	18	35	2	5	8	76	1754	1575.86
Coal Branch	No. 58	14	2	...	3	4	24	813	721.94
Barthhead	No. 59	26	25	1	7	2	64	1896	1088.21
	3,754	1,091	1,896	84	293	189	3828	90857	75437.07

The above statistics include those of the Rural School Districts which were combined originally, together with those of the Town, Village, and Consolidated School Districts which have joined school divisions by mutual agreement. (See list following Table No. 29)

TABLE No. 5
OPERATION OF SCHOOLS—INDEPENDENT TOWN AND CITY SCHOOL
DISTRICTS, 1948-49

Unit	District Number	Enrolment	Average Attendance	Average of Monthly Percentages	Number Rooms	Number Teachers
Edmonton	7	17,211	15,611.09	94.28	479	511
Calgary	19	15,597	13,280.50	89.42	437	478
Lethbridge	15	2,600	2,361.28	93.55	81	84
Medicine Hat	76	2,250	2,000.56	93.51	67	75
Red Deer	104	919	837.54	93.49	25	25
Wetaskiwin	264	686	595.97	90.47	20	21
Drumheller	2472	1,073	920.41	90.94	33	34
Duclos	PS 2	36	26.54	90.02	1	1
Thibeault	CP 35	392	351.35	92.54	10	10
Macleod	47	490	436.89	91.92	13	13
Gleichen	103	140	117.44	86.93	6	6
High River	144	409	355.71	93.27	11	15
Canmore	168	253	221.27	93.88	9	9
Okotoks	178	263	221.27	91.21	7	7
Innisfail	210	344	297.26	91.95	12	12
Olds	235	383	355.72	91.09	12	14
Lacombe	243	490	426.29	92.26	16	18
Blairmore	628	351	292.48	87.43	12	13
Raymond	700	779	701.87	91.17	23	25
Coleman	1216	623	566.63	94.04	21	21
Camrose	1315	834	743.80	92.51	22	26
Stettler	1475	415	366.56	90.22	13	15
New Vegreville	1480	462	427.55	94.55	13	16
Hardisty	1659	181	171.12	93.19	6	6
Brooks	2092	462	398.28	91.49	11	12
St. Paul	2228	533	464.93	92.63	15	18
Redcliff	2283	205	270.21	93.65	9	9
Beverly	2292	257	228.91	91.24	6	6
Grande Prairie	2357	619	552.69	93.38	18	21
Sylvan Lake	2595	228	192.94	89.60	7	7
Bonnyville	2665	357	328.09	94.59	12	13
Hanna	2912	410	350.30	91.71	13	13
Three Hills	3048	197	174.31	91.91	8	8
Calgary	RCS 1	1,894	1,621.70	92.02	56	63
Edmonton	RCS 7	4,274	3,884.03	94.97	124	125
Lethbridge	RCS 9	615	553.00	92.85	16	22
Wetaskiwin	RCS 15	76	67.23	93.09	2	2
Vegreville	RCS 16	155	143.40	93.14	6	5
Red Deer	RCS 17	205	177.27	92.37	6	7
Pincher Creek	RCS 18	179	158.03	93.50	6	6
Medicine Hat	RCS 21	471	400.46	93.75	13	14
Castor	RCS 23	60	55.45	94.78	3	3
Grande Prairie	RCS 28	169	150.32	93.58	6	6
Wainwright	RCS 31	118	105.13	94.08	6	6
McMurray	2333	97	78.77	89.97	4	4
McLennan	3382	119	100.90	92.64	4	4
Waterways	4843	77	63.51	87.67	3	3
		59,048	52,206.96	88.41	1,703	1,832

TABLE No. 6
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS BY NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS

	1947	1948	1949	Two-Year Increase	
				Schools	Total Rooms
Schools of 1 room	2043	1957	1867	*176	*176
Schools of 2 rooms	280	242	224	* 56	*112
Schools of 3 rooms	91	93	91	—	—
Schools of 4 rooms	74	66	72	* 2	* 8
Schools of 5 rooms	35	39	37	2	10
Schools of 6 rooms	41	50	43	2	12
Schools of 7 rooms	18	20	34	16	112
Schools of 8 rooms	17	16	15	* 2	* 16
Schools of 9 rooms	9	13	17	8	72
Schools of 10 rooms	7	7	9	2	20
Schools of 11 or more rooms	41	47	50	9	173
Totals	2656	2550	2459	*197	87

* Decrease.

TABLE NO. 7
SCHOOLS AND ROOMS IN OPERATION
1905 - 1949 inclusive

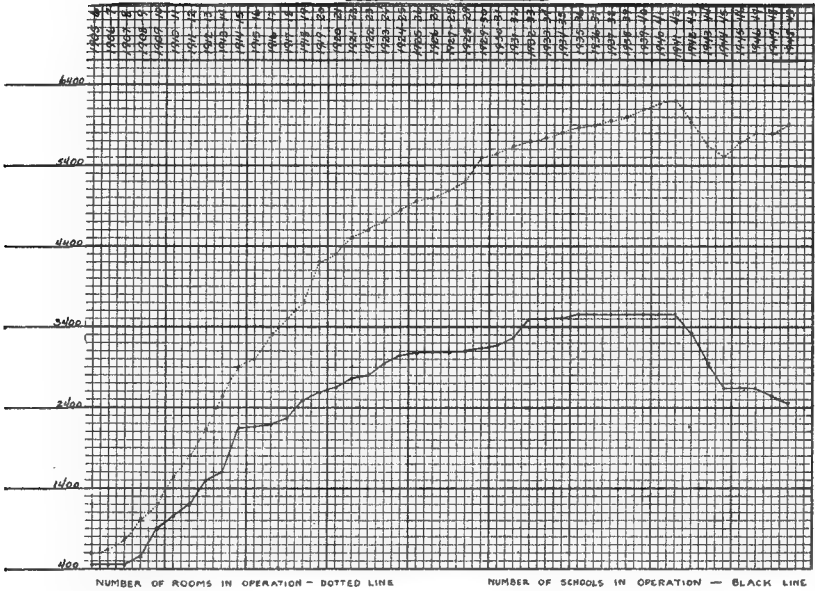


TABLE No. 8

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY SEX, GRADE, AND AGE AS AT JUNE 1, 1949
ACADEMIC SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1949

	Sex	5 years and under	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 years	Total	Percentage of Enrollments	Average Age
Elementary	Grade I	Boys 274	3957	5132	1042	201	67	35	29	16	10	8	1	3	1				10773	12.76	7.3
		Girls 226	3870	4697	688	133	47	29	10	11	11	6							9731	10.35	8.4
	Grade II	Boys 63	2671	4663	1280	341	112	48	26	8	3	3							9216	10.64	9.5
		Girls 61	2907	4238	786	156	46	27	15	4	1	1							8232	10.15	10.6
	Grade III	Boys 1	74	2432	4123	1514	502	181	62	36	13	13							8929	10.15	10.6
		Girls 2	147	2849	3866	906	248	81	50	24	9	7							8189	9.32	11.7
	Grade IV	Boys 2	106	2133	3580	1612	338	132	61	19	105	38							8459	9.34	12.17
		Girls 6	122	2510	3570	1092	338	132	61	19	105	38							7861	8.84	13.7
	Grade V	Boys 3	97	1796	3295	1701	833	342	121	23	11	4							7560	7.89	14.6
		Girls 2	169	2295	3303	1185	464	153	48	16	4	9							7459	6.88	15.5
	Grade VI	Boys 4	105	1577	2901	1725	864	329	45	17	32	7							7178	4.91	16.4
Intermediate	Grade VII	Boys 8	189	2093	3102	1320	523	179	52	7	3	3							7040	4.08	17.3
		Girls 6	6	96	1364	2839	1826	870	148	25	2	1							6144	3.84	18.5
	Grade VIII	Boys 7	151	1876	3130	1231	493	103	15	1	1								6549	100%	11.9
		Girls 6	116	1847	2904	1245	336	42	10	1									5959		
High School	Grade IX	Boys 4	116	1209	2203	1207	253	51	9	5									5959		
		Girls 4	200	1670	2668	1107	253	51	9	5									5959		
	Grade X	Boys 1	6	96	1364	2839	1826	870	148	25	2	1							6144		
		Girls 1	151	1876	3130	1231	493	103	15	1									5959		
Totals by Sex	Grade XI	Boys 1	157	399	390	91	21	12	9	8	1	1							1099		
		Girls 59	232	202	113	15	8	8	4	2									644		
	Grade XII	Boys 274	4021	7879	8256	7839	7409	7174	6948	7174	7144	6243	4514	3076	2040	844	181	54	81050		
		Girls 226	3933	7757	7889	7472	7170	6968	6785	7176	6804	6217	4514	3076	2040	844	181	54	79771		
Grand Totals		500	7954	15636	16125	15311	14579	14142	13733	14350	13948	12460	9679	6577	3996	1417	303	111	160821	100%	
Percentage of Enrollment		.31	4.95	9.72	10.08	9.52	9.07	8.79	8.54	8.92	8.67	7.75	6.02	4.09	2.48	.88	.19	.07	100%		
Began Grade I During the Year		Boys 274	3800	4733	652	110	36	23	20	8	9	7	1	3	1				9674	11.66	7.2
Girls 226		3811	4465	486	20	32	21	2	7	8	6	6							9087		
Repeated Grade I from Last Year		Boys 157	399	390	91	21	12	9	8	1	1	1							1099	1.08	8.2
Girls 59		232	202	113	15	8	8	4	2										644		

N.B.: 1. Ages reported as at June 1st, 1949. Note that ages at entering the grade were lower by 9 months.

2. "Average age" has been calculated as "weighted average", to give effect to dispersal.

TABLE No. 9
ACCELERATION AND RETARDATION

	Under Modal Age Number	Modal Age %	Age	Modal Age Number	Modal Age %	Over Modal Age Number	Over Modal Age %	Total
Elementary:								
Grade I	8327	40.61	7+	9829	47.94	2348	11.45	20504
Grade II	5702	32.68	8+	8891	50.96	2855	16.36	17448
Grade III	5495	32.10	9+	7989	46.67	3634	21.23	17118
Grade IV	4879	29.90	10+	7150	43.81	4291	26.29	16320
Grade V	4362	27.62	11+	6538	41.40	4892	30.98	15792
Grade VI	3976	26.47	12+	6003	39.97	5040	23.56	15019
Intermediate:								
Grade VII	3501	24.62	13+	5969	41.98	4748	33.40	14218
Grade VIII	3416	26.91	14+	5535	43.61	3742	29.48	13693
Grade IX	3207	28.99	15+	4871	44.03	2984	26.98	11062
High School:								
Grade X	2606	32.98	16+	3656	46.27	1640	20.75	7902
Grade XI	2593	39.49	17+	2787	42.45	1186	18.06	6566
Grade XII	2002	32.40	18+	2660	43.05	1517	24.55	6179
	50066	31.13		71878	44.70	38877	24.17	160821

Modal Age: the age of the largest group
(Age as at June 1, 1949; deduct 9 months
for age at admission to grade.)

TABLE No. 10
ENROLMENT IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (INTERMEDIATE GRADES)

	Grade VII		Grade VIII		Grade IX		Totals by Sex		Grand Totals
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Music (Optional in Grade IX)	5064	4939	4048	4433	2239	2949	11351	12321	23672
Art (Optional in Grade IX)	3953	2885	2077	2131	2263	2748	8293	8764	17057
Dramatics	704	735	1040	1241	1265	1864	3009	3340	6349
Latin and Home Accounting (Grades VII and VIII)	323	335	331	375	80	66	734	776	1510
Typewriting	168	177	199	244	1271	1494	1638	1915	3553
General Shop	2588	111	2606	209	2505	174	7699	494	8193
Home Economics	162	2486	63	2711	150	2607	375	7804	8179
Community Economics	2419	2420	2291	2484	1875	2214	6575	7118	13693
Oral French	106	114	639	673	1712	1960	2457	2747	5204
Agriculture	2	2	3	...	41	38	46	42	88
Vocations and Guidance	15	17	..3	..2	140	149	155	166	321
Remedial English	3	..	15	...	1	1	7	3	10
Industrial Arts	21	...	...	...	16	...	52	...	52
Occupations	...	...	...	...	315	348	315	348	663
Physical Training	...	...	7	9	11	10	18	19	37
	15528	15221	13312	14514	13584	16122	...	...	85581

TABLE No. 11
ENROLMENT IN SUBJECTS (HIGH SCHOOL GRADES)

Course and Subject		GRADE X		GRADE XI		GRADE XII		TOTALS BY SEX		GRAND TOTALS
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Compulsory—										
English	1	3212	4246	179	85	6	1	6609	4332	10941
English	2	4	3	2472	3040	199	92	2675	3185	5810
English	3	.....	.....	63	74	1818	2079	1881	2153	4034
Social Studies	1	3123	3994	92	59	4	2	3219	4055	7274
Social Studies	2	10	18	2584	3230	124	85	2718	3333	6051
Social Studies	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1905	2070	1905	2071	3976
Health and Physical Education	1	3107	3987	113	129	28	42	3248	4158	7406
Mathematics	1	573	659	63	59	10	10	646	728	1374
Science	1	197	165	90	32	23	26	310	223	533
Group A. Academic—										
French	1	1515	2092	596	623	106	133	2217	2848	5065
French	2	12	11	886	1301	395	393	1293	1705	2998
French	3	...	1	.....	1	734	918	734	920	1654
Latin	1	347	322	82	101	29	37	458	460	918
Latin	2	...	.....	256	224	87	55	343	279	622
Latin	3	21	23	.....	1	144	131	165	155	320
German	1	8	4	12	4	.....	2	20	10	30
German	2	.....	.....	3	2	2	2	5	4	9
German	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Algebra	1	1819	2023	1288	1581	353	227	3460	3831	7291
Algebra	2	.....	.....	39	35	1192	988	1231	1023	2254
Geometry	1	393	682	889	804	199	175	1481	1661	3142
Spanish	...	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8	17
Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry	...	21	14	100	56	1244	965	1365	1035	2400
Chemistry	1	902	1132	1773	2101	389	342	3064	3575	6639
Chemistry	2	7	15	14	10	1311	1287	1332	1312	2644
Physics	1	1241	1287	435	358	123	87	1799	1732	3531
Physics	2	6	5	11	14	1284	558	1301	577	1878
Biology	1	487	648	259	337	23	24	769	1009	1778
Biology	2	50	39	6	24	567	1153	623	1216	1839
Group B. Commercial—										
Bookkeeping	1	136	517	252	250	76	107	464	874	1338
Bookkeeping	2	.....	.....	48	93	15	63	63	156	219
Bookkeeping	3	...	.....	.....	.....	4	15	4	15	19
Stenography	1	43	538	30	219	14	87	87	844	931
Stenography	2	.....	39	15	207	2	82	17	328	345
Typewriting	1	472	955	302	406	113	212	887	1573	2460
Typewriting	2	.....	1	151	485	71	153	222	639	861
Office Practice	1	3	10	53	246	18	61	74	317	391
Office Practice	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	82	8	82	90
Secretarial Training .....	...	...	...	.....	.....	6	91	6	91	97
Business Machines	...	1	40	...	1	9	80	10	121	131
Business Fundamentals .....	.....	138	372	243	267	61	109	442	748	1190
Group C. Technical—										
Woodwork	1	266	5	95	2	74	4	435	11	446
Woodwork	2	.....	.....	77	2	12	2	89	4	93
Woodwork	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	7	32	7	39
Metalwork	1	146	.....	33	.....	47	.....	226	.....	226
Metalwork	2	.....	.....	47	.....	6	.....	53	.....	53
Metalwork	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13
Electricity	1	120	.....	78	.....	45	.....	243	.....	243
Electricity	2	.....	.....	63	.....	2	.....	65	.....	65
Electricity	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....	9
Automotives	1	163	.....	62	.....	21	2	346	2	348
Automotives	2	.....	.....	73	.....	17	.....	90	.....	90
Automotives	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	19	.....	19
Drafting .....	.....	5	.....	9	9	...	2	14	11	25
Arts and Crafts	1	42	39	7	20	3	17	52	76	128
Arts and Crafts	2	.....	.....	15	13	.....	4	15	17	32
Arts and Crafts	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	4	6
Fabrics and Dress	1	.....	140	.....	115	1	53	1	308	309
Fabrics and Dress	2	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	51	...	98	98
Fabrics and Dress	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	...	3	3
Homemaking	1	.....	76	1	111	.....	52	1	239	240
Homemaking	2	.....	.....	.....	71	...	11	.....	82	82
Homemaking	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	25
Animal Science	1	17	...	5	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22
Animal Science	2	18	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28
Plant Science	1	7	1	16	2	1	.....	24	3	27
Plant Science	2	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	...	6
Agriculture .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	7	3	9	3	12

TABLE No. 11 (Continued)

Course and Subject	GRADE X		GRADE XI		GRADE XII		TOTALS BY SEX		GRAND TOTALS	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
Shop—										
Drawing and Design	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	
Theory	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	
Shop Practice	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	
Group D. General—										
Dramatics	1	220	419	220	320	67	91	507	830	1337
Dramatics	2	..	..	56	87	17	73	73	120	193
Music	1	229	415	194	413	83	154	506	982	1488
Music	2	7	4	21	59	16	37	44	100	144
General Mathematics ..	1	13	3	15	14	3	5	31	22	53
General Mathematics ..	1a	61	136	5	5	..	..	66	141	207
General Mathematics	2	7	11	108	55	41	31	156	97	253
General Mathematics	3	8	13	..	4	19	..	27	17	44
Art	1	266	395	285	350	81	172	632	917	1549
Art	2	..	..	46	40	2	12	48	52	100
Mechanical Drawing ..	..	11	..	10	..	5	6	26	6	32
Farm and Home Mechanics	1	47	..	13	..	15	..	75	..	75
Farm and Home Mechanics	2	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
Bookkeeping	1a	259	258	242	280	79	95	580	633	1213
Stenography	1a	17	6	..	10	2	9	19	25	44
Typewriting	1a	304	532	251	306	107	188	662	1026	1688
General Shop	1	403	41	160	28	62	21	625	90	715
General Shop	2	1	..	153	8	37	7	191	15	206
General Shop	3	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	9
Economics	..	..	..	3	3	177	219	180	221	401
Home Economics	1	4	575	8	196	4	69	16	840	856
Home Economics	2	..	35	7	202	2	53	9	290	299
Needlework	3	120	10	118	8	51	21	289	310	310
Vocations and Guidance	1	483	699	323	426	71	110	877	1235	2112
Vocations and Guidance	2	3	12	7	4	3	12	13	28	41
Health	2	7	2	115	74	12	7	134	83	217
General Science....	2	..	..	17	91	27	3	44	94	138
Physical Education	2	1	33	453	319	40	31	494	383	877
Geology	1	552	427	318	304	89	90	959	821	1780
Psychology	..	16	25	649	962	173	297	838	1284	2122
Sociology	..	18	29	419	484	92	192	529	705	1234
Survey of English Literature	..	..	..	149	290	80	133	229	423	662
Creative Writing	1	12	1	..	..	5	33	7	45	52
Law	..	..	130	114	129	70	259	184	443	443
Cadets	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	..	6

TABLE No. 12
PUPILS LEAVING AT THE AGE OF 15 YEARS

Grade	Number Leaving School at 15	Percentage of Total (4167)	Percentage of the Enrolment in the Grade	Enrolment in Grade	Percentage of Enrolment in All Grades (160,821)
1	5	.12	.02	20,504	.003
2	5	.12	.03	17,448	.003
3	14	.34	.08	17,118	.008
4	36	.86	.22	16,320	.022
5	92	2.21	.58	15,792	.057
6	260	6.24	1.73	15,019	.161
7	530	12.72	3.73	14,218	.329
8	1013	24.31	7.98	12,693	.629
9	1211	29.06	10.95	11,062	.753
High School	1001	24.02	14.38	20,647	.621
	4167	100.00		160,821	2.586

TABLE No. 13
(COMPARATIVE) PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GRADES,
PUPILS LEAVING SCHOOL AT AGE OF 15 YEARS

Grades	DIVISION 1			DIVISION 2			INTERMEDIATE			HIGH SCHOOL		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	9	10	11	12
1921-22	1.14	1.61	3.59	7.02	11.28	16.52	19.29	29.79	6.59	2.34	.81	.02
1926-27	.16	.19	.45	1.85	4.97	11.50	18.71	33.22	17.25	8.08	3.46	.16
1931-32	.09	.31	.72	1.63	9.17	9.17	19.05	34.55	17.13	7.88	2.79	.15
1936-37	.16	.28	.51	2.25	4.69	10.14	15.66	31.69	24.74	7.47	2.02	.39
1941-42	.07	.07	.34	1.33	4.08	8.51	17.44	26.39	31.27	7.85	2.55	.10
1942-43	.10	.08	.44	1.45	4.08	8.45	17.00	24.35	33.25	7.99	2.51	.20
1943-44	.07	.07	.39	1.03	3.08	7.54	19.22	26.01	32.62	7.49	2.30	.18
1944-45	.05	.06	.29	.68	1.77	7.14	16.97	25.84	32.07	13.64	1.46	.03
1945-46	.06	.06	.23	.60	1.58	5.73	12.91	25.98	36.26	14.43	1.64	.52
1946-47	.06	.09	.28	.78	1.89	5.48	13.10	26.49	35.02	14.38	2.04	.39
1947-48	.12	.16	.51	.95	2.70	5.47	13.08	21.92	29.04	11.26	7.02	7.77
1948-49	.12	.12	.34	.86	2.21	6.24	12.72	24.31	29.06	10.56	6.72	6.74

TABLE No. 14
POST SCHOOL RECORD OF PUPILS
Distribution of Pupils leaving School during the year, or at the end of Previous School year, by Sex, Grade and Occupation.

Occupation	Below VII		VII		VIII		IX		X		XI		XII		Special		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
A. To Further Training																	
(1) College, University or Private	17	18	10	10	59	77	106	140	63	91	52	79	355	230	10	24	1391
(2) Normal School	...	1	1	3	2	8	1	10	...	...	2	1	42	155	1	3	230
(3) Nurses Training School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	4	10	1	292	...	14	348
(4) Business College	...	3	...	2	...	8	6	20	4	48	7	99	26	203	...	11	437
(5) Technical Training School	...	...	...	...	5	3	14	4	24	12	32	20	57	28	1	3	203
B. Occupational Groups																	
(1) Agriculture: Farming, Fruit Raising, Stock and Poultry																	
(2) Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	270	87	171	71	369	156	465	203	235	76	170	45	197	44	22	18	2599
(3) Logging, Lumbering, etc.; Owners, Managers, Labourers	14	1	6	1	3	...	5	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	37
(4) Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Salt Wells; Owners, Labourers	7	1	3	...	8	...	5	...	10	...	7	...	5	1	...	...	47
(5) Manufacturing: Bakers, Butchers, Boot and Shoe Repairers, Tailors and Tailoresses, Cabinet and Furniture Makers, Printers, Blacksmiths, Forgemasters, Machinists, Mechanics, etc.; Owners, Managers, Factory Workers, etc.	3	6	7	1	4	...	15	...	16	3	31	...	68	1	4	...	159
(6) Electric Light and Power: Boiler Firemen, Stationary Engineers, etc.; Owners, Managers, etc.	15	7	6	5	14	7	39	10	37	9	40	7	57	9	10	3	275
(7) Building and Construction: Masons, Carpenters, Electricians and Wiremen, Painters and Decorators, Plasterers, Plumbers, Tinmiths, etc.; Owners, Managers, Building Contractors, etc.	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	5	...	12	1	...	...	33
	12	6	8	1	19	...	37	5	35	1	41	...	55	1	...	...	221

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Grades	Below VII		VII		VIII		IX		X		XI		XII		Special		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
(8) Transportation and Communication: Railway, Street Car and Motor Operators and Maintenance Men, Teamsters, Draymen, Truck Drivers, Sailors, Dockmen, etc., Telephone, Telegraph and Radio Operators and Maintenance Men, Messengers, Postmen, etc.; Owners, Managers, Officials, etc.	15	2	10	2	28	5	38	15	36	14	69	36	100	29	3	1	403
(9) Warehousing and Storage: Packers, Shippers, Warehousemen and Storekeepers, etc.; Owners, Managers, etc.	6	1	1		3		5	2	15	1	22		28	1			85
(10) Trade: Owners, Managers and Dealers in Wholesale and Retail Stores, Commercial Travellers, Buyers, Pedlars, Salesmen and Saleswomen, etc.	3	2	4	2	12	8	19	26	33	53	41	89	86	127	7	11	523
(11) Finance and Insurance: Finance and Insurance Officials, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, Stock and Bond Brokers, etc.					1		2	2	1		15	10	33	27	1		92
(12) Service: (a) Defense: Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen			8	7	5	1	5		12	1	33		53	1	2		128
(b) Public: Civil and Government employees	3	1			1		3	4	3	5	6	22	21	28			97
(c) Professional: Accountants & Auditors, Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians and Surgeons, Teachers, etc.																	
(d) Recreational: Owners & Managers of Theatres, etc., Actors and Actresses, etc.						2	1		2	1		4	20	23		1	55
						2		3	1	4	3		7	2			28

TABLE No. 15
MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE—SEPT., 1948 to JUNE, 1949

Month	Possible Aggregate	Actual Aggregate	Percentage
September	2,880,492	2,573,465	89.34
October	2,878,897.5	2,640,077	91.70
November	3,221,764.3	2,966,789.5	92.08
December	2,574,129.7	2,299,319.5	89.32
January	3,184,717	2,760,100.0	86.67
February	3,007,750	2,629,828.5	87.43
March	3,475,353	3,167,400.5	91.14
April	2,302,510.4	2,103,600	91.36
May	3,193,214	2,886,837.1	90.40
June	3,279,663.8	3,018,883.5	92.05
Average Monthly Percentage of Attendance			90.15

TABLE No. 16
NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS OPERATION AND ATTENDANCE, 1948-49

Days	School Systems Operating	Pupils Attending Number	Percent
1- 19	....	1,540	.96
20- 39	....	2,275	1.42
40- 59	1	2,239	1.39
60- 79	....	2,160	1.35
80- 99	....	2,177	1.35
100-119	1	3,047	1.90
120-139	....	4,782	2.97
140-159	2	13,703	8.52
160-179	2	52,169	32.44
180-199	2,438	76,669	47.67
200-	15	60	.03
2,459		160,821	100.00

TABLE No. 17
ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

	Enrolment	No. of Boys	No. of Girls	Aggregate Attendance	Average Attendance
(1) Divisions	90,857	46,344	44,513	15,077,679.5	75,437.07
(2) Schools not in Divisions—					
City	40,336	20,311	20,025	6,950,798.5	35,607.35
Town	10,243	4,920	5,323	1,771,707.5	9,062.32
R.C. Separate	9,019	4,319	4,700	1,516,609.0	7,984.71
Village	4,313	2,160	2,153	731,049.5	3,414.31
Consolidated	2,567	1,269	1,298	442,376.5	2,249.97
Rural	3,486	1,727	1,759	566,209.5	2,934.52
	160,821	81,050	79,771	27,056,430.0	136,690.25

TABLE No. 13
(COMPARATIVE) ENROLMENT, ATTENDANCE, TEACHERS AND SALARIES, 1906 to 1948-49 INCLUSIVE

Year	Enrolment		Daily Average Attendance		Teachers	Teachers' Salaries
	Rural	Town and Village	Rural	Town and Village		
1906	14,567	14,208	7,396.34	7,386.34	924	386,107.99
1911	32,098	29,562	16,252.65	16,304.11	2,651	1,144,583.75
1916	47,987	51,223	27,082.80	33,188.59	4,607	2,421,404.48
1921-22	66,211	76,691	41,892.60	58,621.94	5,787	5,428,826.20
1926-27	73,942	80,438	49,826.69	65,298.09	5,380	5,899,839.00
1931-32	81,438	89,357	62,769.84	76,283.34	5,760	6,406,966.78
1936-37	84,090	83,860	63,467.96	69,641.12	6,130	5,893,852.44
1941-42	83,723	77,486	69,842.82	67,635.68	6,336	6,870,176.68
1942-43	79,470	78,036	61,550.90	65,662.81	6,490	6,935,906.40
1943-44	77,593	74,392	63,519.59	64,551.08	5,824	7,884,674.59
1944-45	77,270	75,262	63,777.75	66,373.06	5,945	8,058,526.62
1945-46	84,260	71,195	62,919.69	70,242.94	5,868	8,841,443.60
1946-47	85,961	69,556	70,446.46	60,564.26	5,818	*10,281,536.08
1947-48	All Schools	All Schools				
1948-49	156,629	158,409.82			5,458	*12,429,082.20
	160,821	136,690.25			6,945	

* Calendar Years 1947 and 1948

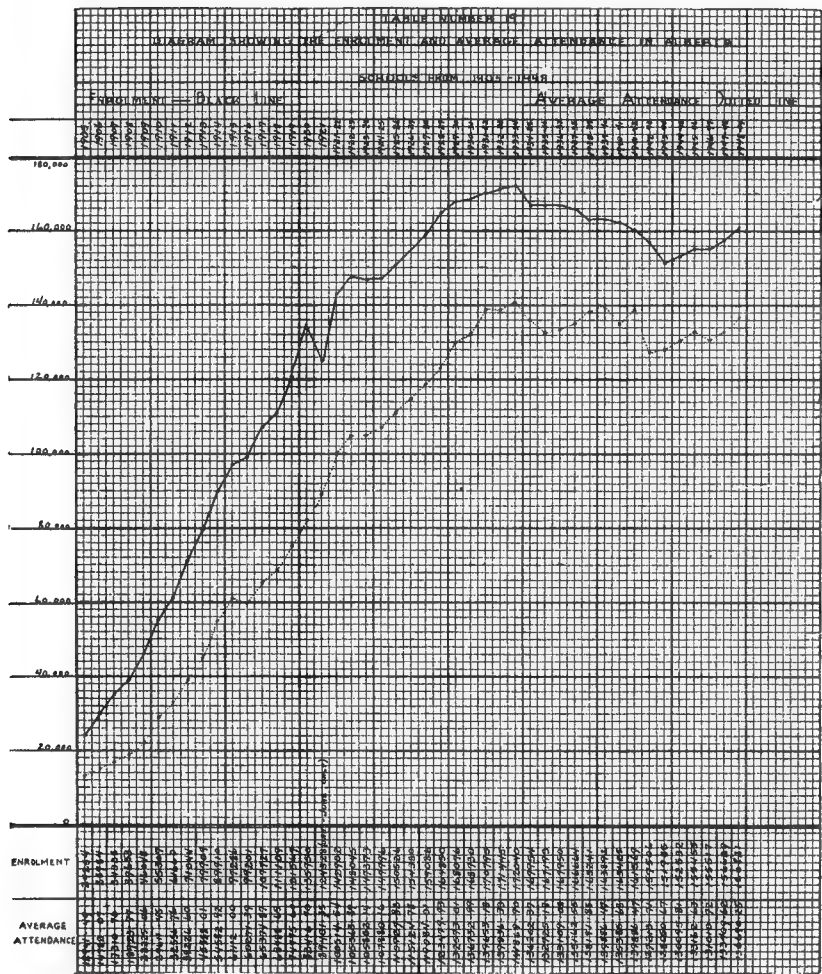


TABLE No. 20
PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT IN GRADE I AND HIGH GRADES, FROM 1912

Year	Grade 1	Grades 9-12	Grades 7-12
1912	32.24	3.92	14.65
1917	24.87	5.62	18.45
1922-23	20.87	8.29	22.73
1927-28	17.57	11.44	26.90
1932-33	13.49	17.13	33.61
1937-38	14.19	18.28	35.22
1942-43	12.07	18.98	36.65
1943-44	12.17	18.61	36.71
1944-45	11.95	19.69	37.59
1945-46	12.01	20.73	38.03
1946-47	12.00	21.00	38.12
1947-48	12.34	20.33	37.32
1948-49	12.76	19.72	36.45

TABLE No. 21
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE AND TIME LOST

	1938-39	1947-48	1948-49
Aggregate number of days attended during the year	27,129,084	26,065,056.35	27,056,430
Average number attending each day	138,191.85	133,409.62	136,690.25
Average monthly percentage of attendance	90.33	90.18	90.15
Average number of days school was open during the year	191.80	191.75	193.38
Average number of days pupils attended during the year	166.19	166.41	168.23
Average number of days pupils lost during the year	43.81	33.59	31.77

TABLE NO. 22

PUPIL-LOAD, - AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS PER TEACHER
1905 - 1949 inclusive



TABLE No. 23
STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1948
REVENUE

Items	Divisions	City and Town Sch. Districts	Village Sch. Districts	Consolidated Sch. Districts	Rural Sch. Districts	Separate Sch. Districts	Total
Grants	\$ 5,138,406.67	\$ 794,077.64	\$ 123,971.98	\$ 134,461.78	\$ 102,248.50	\$ 154,671.14	\$ 6,457,837.71
Requisitions	8,402,380.57	5,400,961.13	475,058.70	335,784.98	270,735.68	663,506.05	15,548,427.11
Tuition Fees from Parents	4,624.30	18,609.34	2,960.71	904.82	362.26	11,933.74	39,395.17
Tuition Fees from Department	17,378.68	4,560.50	70.75	570.00	21.80	—	22,601.73
Tuition Fees from School Boards . . .	15,595.71	158,243.79	28,045.78	12,507.19	48.00	17,849.57	232,290.04
Other Operating Revenue	198,173.03	89,372.64	4,358.31	13,960.15	3,172.50	4,531.65	313,568.28
Sale of Property and Equipment	54,415.53	213.45	398.30	5,251.72	1,004.74	1,854.49	63,138.23
Other Non-Operating Revenue	122,809.25	28,215.88	3,445.58	3,281.81	2,772.69	8,788.91	169,314.12
Total Revenue	13,953,783.74	6,494,254.27	648,310.11	506,722.45	3,036.17	863,185.55	22,846,572.39
Deficit	380,241.44	37,651.26	26,112.39	12,780.82	13,536.17	20,275.86	490,617.94
Surplus from Previous Year if used	282,845.00	4,460.55	6,215.49	35,489.59	4,277.40	1,832.25	335,120.28
	\$ 14,616,870.18	\$ 6,536,366.18	\$ 680,637.99	\$ 554,992.86	\$ 398,199.74	\$ 885,243.66	\$ 23,672,310.61

TABLE No. 24
STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1948
EXPENDITURES

Items	Divisions	City and Town Sch. Districts	Village Sch. Districts	Consolidated Sch. Districts	Rural Sch. Districts	Separate Sch. Districts	Total
Administration	\$ 387,600.50	\$ 148,051.55	\$ 18,566.85	\$ 13,299.57	\$ 12,736.92	\$ 27,228.95	\$ 607,484.34
Teachers' Salaries	6,944,648.00	4,112,455.70	418,708.56	238,496.80	227,007.09	487,772.05	12,429,088.20
Correspondence Courses	68,249.55	446.64	293.00	178.85	357.15	255.00	69,780.19
Library and Textbooks	130,256.78	55,920.71	6,186.46	4,581.94	6,108.69	6,959.85	210,014.43
Instructional Supplies and Equipment	316,115.02	181,609.00	17,946.54	9,744.21	7,960.81	12,730.29	546,155.87
Other Instructional Expenses	40,455.09	37,469.69	2,912.69	1,116.70	2,519.31	3,210.81	87,684.29
Caretaking	515,382.77	393,881.89	46,546.39	26,318.89	31,219.55	53,918.87	1,067,274.36
Fuel, Light, Water, etc. ..	492,522.36	188,614.77	30,063.74	20,050.93	13,208.06	27,183.26	771,643.12
Repairs and Replacements ..	804,397.28	345,663.06	38,282.89	25,683.74	20,491.36	43,547.01	1,278,065.34
Other Plant Operation and Maintenance	227,110.33	53,190.41	5,347.63	7,468.02	9,474.89	20,954.54	323,545.82
Health Services	67,486.20	46,250.78	2,193.09	874.18	793.25	4,613.86	122,131.36
Transportation of Pupils ..	1,438,330.03	16,239.72	6,873.86	82,813.81	905.30	6,321.77	1,551,484.49
Other Auxiliary Services ..	151,921.63	2,954.46	2,297.67	2,068.80	31.90	3,154.71	162,429.17
Payments to Other Boards, including Tuition Fees	274,411.48	37,511.07	19,582.37	839.60	1,182.90	4,573.88	338,101.30
Land, Buildings, Furniture and Equip- ment (From Current Revenue) ..	1,572,650.19	191,974.50	18,237.52	34,616.48	8,280.67	50,709.14	1,876,468.50
Transportation Equipment (From Current Revenue) ..	329,541.91	989.61	—	7,772.75	—	—	338,304.27
Debentures	184,804.52	556,728.65	6,117.39	10,687.84	15,540.99	60,518.29	834,367.68
Other Debt Charges	34,189.59	10,393.80	716.52	233.26	143.77	933.49	46,660.43
Other Expenditures	157,544.75	93,803.10	4,876.51	5,711.13	8,214.92	9,005.63	278,956.04
Total Expenditures	14,137,603.98	6,474,149.11	645,489.68	492,527.52	366,177.53	823,691.40	22,939,639.20
Deficit from Previous Year (Provided for from Revenue) ..	11,737.02	—	2,344.36	—	—	1,253.12	15,334.50
Surplus	467,529.18	62,217.07	32,803.95	62,485.36	32,022.21	60,299.14	717,336.91
	\$14,616,870.18	\$6,536,366.18	\$680,637.99	\$554,992.86	\$398,199.74	\$885,243.66	\$23,672,310.61

TABLE No. 25
STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1948
RECEIPTS

Items	Divisions	Cities and Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate School Districts	Total
Balance of Cash on Hand at Beginning of Year	\$ 825,352.65	\$ 133,242.77	\$148,172.77	\$ 90,788.10	\$ 81,184.87	\$ 95,479.79	\$ 1,374,220.95
Net Provincial Grants	4,891,796.68	393,255.52	102,342.76	126,183.71	105,441.52	144,604.27	5,673,624.46
Requisitions	8,389,532.98	1,525,504.43	468,176.61	344,584.65	261,733.41	655,321.71	11,644,853.79
Tuition Fees from Parents	4,799.30	13,566.63	4,149.36	1,615.57	365.76	13,414.38	37,911.00
Tuition Fees from School Boards	13,647.17	87,586.65	25,860.74	9,964.39	154.95	17,770.47	154,984.37
Tuition Fees from Department	18,308.23	3,488.50	1,740.80	30.51	21.80	50.50	23,640.14
Other Operating Receipts	248,226.23	23,950.84	27,519.79	14,744.85	4,076.93	9,573.62	328,092.26
Bank and Other Short Term Borrowings	1,859,253.25	32,500.00	32,500.00	8,900.00	37,050.00	9,000.00	1,979,213.25
Sale of Debentures	1,406,278.68	915,390.52	55,000.00	—	65,000.00	273,068.30	2,713,737.50
Sale of Property and Equipment	93,247.53	7,092.07	659.55	4,418.99	1,109.74	3,607.44	110,135.62
Other Non-Operating Receipts	753,544.34	51,060.97	8,211.48	10,932.20	9,785.49	61,369.68	894,904.16
Total Receipts	18,502,997.04	3,096,638.90	874,334.16	612,162.37	565,924.47	1,282,259.96	24,935,317.50
Bank Overdraft at End of Year	162,778.85	16,732.55	1,260.92	386.96	—	1,175.00	182,334.28
	\$18,665,775.89	*\$3,113,371.45	\$875,595.08	\$612,549.93	\$565,924.47	\$1,284,434.96	\$25,117,651.78

* Does not include Edmonton S.D. No. 7 and Calgary S.D. No. 19.

*These two city districts do not keep Receipts and Payments Records.
See Revenue and Expenditures for details.

TABLE No. 26
STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS IN ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS DURING THE YEAR 1948
PAYMENTS

Items	Divisions	Cities and Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate School Districts	Total
Bank Overdraft at Beginning of Year \$	70,470.10	\$	709.17	\$	—	\$	\$
Administration	383,547.23	9,056.73	18,326.30	13,464.37	12,844.40	297.42	80,533.42
Teachers' Salaries	6,925,146.74	41,106.03	414,177.66	234,801.99	231,603.45	27,073.29	496,562.12
Correspondence Courses	68,882.51	51.00	249.00	178.55	263.15	487,023.74	9,568,247.55
Library and Textbooks	143,054.62	14,222.46	6,217.21	4,605.11	6,230.78	301.00	69,925.51
Instructional Supplies and Equipment	323,661.69	62,576.78	18,343.70	9,470.85	7,916.68	10,830.98	185,161.16
Other Instructional Expenses	41,188.26	21,537.98	2,971.04	1,205.12	2,932.91	13,945.10	435,914.80
Caretaking	513,557.02	124,667.03	46,442.93	26,341.04	31,349.10	3,507.24	73,342.55
Fuel, Light, Water, etc.	491,254.43	70,418.84	30,171.19	20,215.96	13,345.99	53,812.31	796,169.43
Repairs and Replacements	796,820.09	103,574.21	38,209.17	25,720.79	20,443.26	27,231.51	652,637.92
Other Plant Operations and Maintenance	257,925.90	19,766.65	4,733.59	7,572.71	9,494.89	43,966.16	1,028,733.68
Health Services	67,394.02	13,350.25	2,006.77	874.18	950.75	23,756.30	323,250.04
Transportation	1,412,412.92	10,938.36	7,012.28	84,121.97	550.30	5,342.56	89,918.53
Other Auxiliary Services	180,674.56	3,052.51	2,277.67	2,040.13	31.90	6,031.7	1,521,336.90
Payments to Other Boards, including Tuition Fees	283,145.60	36,558.11	18,917.77	244.00	1,053.90	4,365.88	192,169.97
Land, Buildings, Furniture and Equip- ment (Provided out of Revenue)	1,778,988.18	82,718.55	18,662.52	38,597.52	6,380.47	54,140.65	344,285.26
Transportation Equipment (Provided out of Revenue)	355,849.77	7,831.02	—	11,060.02	—	—	1,979,487.69
Debentures	188,072.08	67,564.66	8,635.85	10,322.26	15,447.66	60,062.70	374,740.81
Other Debt Charges	35,793.48	1,300.98	650.47	408.20	265.93	1,012.35	350,105.21
Repayment of Bank and Other Short-Term Borrowings	1,693,276.70	32,236.23	25,452.85	9,000.00	37,150.00	1,596.00	89,431.41
Capital Payments out of Proceeds of Debentures	693,279.52	564,829.90	51,771.01	—	38,658.90	287,519.28	1,798,711.78
Other Payments	589,490.53	224,682.26	9,642.52	17,879.30	13,502.36	9,413.62	1,836,058.71
Total Payments	17,293,385.95	2,732,532.31	725,580.37	518,123.27	450,416.78	1,125,593.55	864,140.08
Balance of Cash on Hand	1,371,889.94	330,839.14	150,614.31	94,424.56	115,507.69	158,841.41	22,886,134.53
	\$18,665,775.89	*\$3,113,371.45	\$875,595.08	\$612,549.93	\$565,924.47	\$1,284,434.96	\$25,117,651.78

* Does not include Edmonton S.D. No. 7 and Calgary S.D. No. 19.
* These two city districts do not keep Receipts and Payments Records.
See Revenue and Expenditures for details.

TABLE No. 27
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1948 — CAPITAL AND LOAN FUND SECTION

ASSETS

Items	Divisions	City and Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate School Districts	Total
Land and Buildings	\$13,926,175.08	\$11,955,187.00	\$800,507.44	\$541,787.95	\$496,223.55	\$1,581,491.32	\$29,800,372.34
Furniture and Equipment	2,402,117.31	998,193.04	161,918.39	113,967.53	109,536.85	179,433.11	3,965,062.23
Library	339,897.79	30,987.84	29,479.96	12,910.15	5,625.83	12,980.18	431,881.75
Buses and Trucks	644,237.32	9,700.00	—	47,614.95	—	—	701,552.27
Other Assets	1,127,679.84	2,858,072.82	5,216.98	11,542.23	37,182.10	222,594.32	4,262,288.79
Total	\$18,440,107.34	\$15,852,050.70	\$997,122.77	\$727,822.81	\$647,568.33	\$1,996,499.43	\$38,661,171.38

LIABILITIES

Debt (Not Due)	\$ 2,295,073.86	\$ 7,018,689.45	\$ 75,383.80	\$ 32,633.10	\$162,579.68	\$ 869,116.67	\$10,453,476.56
Other Liabilities	1,259,186.68	6,006,573.29	22,260.04	9,494.90	473.16	444,345.13	7,742,333.20
Investment in Fixed Assets	14,885,346.80	2,826,787.96	899,478.93	685,694.81	484,513.49	683,037.63	20,465,361.62
Total	\$18,440,107.34	\$15,852,050.70	\$997,122.77	\$727,822.81	\$647,568.33	\$1,996,499.43	\$38,661,171.38

TABLE No. 28
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1948 -- REVENUE FUND SECTION
ASSETS

Items	Divisions	City & Town School Districts	Village School Districts	Consolidated School Districts	Rural School Districts	Separate School Districts	Total
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$ 746,888.35	\$ 226,948.47	\$ 148,167.26	\$ 94,424.66	\$ 115,507.69	\$ 87,007.81	\$1,418,944.24
Accounts and Rents Receivable	98,637.90	14,444.83	892.13	3,214.00	.30	3,194.28	115,333.44
Due from Other School Boards	8,123.48	38,759.00	5,716.06	3,449.65	.....	10,184.21	61,182.40
Due from Municipalities	65,829.19	308,461.42	16,137.94	4,197.61	8,425.81	6,917.69	410,068.66
Due from Province	1,283,867.18	178,500.91	31,413.97	21,747.75	3,603.97	38,376.03	1,563,119.81
Other Assets	456,266.58	1,476,961.96	42,017.23	118,187.66	27,536.31	39,216.50	2,160,186.24
Deficit	127,572.80	26,703.57	11,429.61	.....	2,014.32	12,856.84	180,577.14
Total Assets	\$2,782,285.48	\$2,265,790.16	\$ 255,774.20	\$245,221.33	\$ 157,088.40	\$ 198,303.36	\$5,904,462.93
LIABILITIES							
Bank Overdraft	\$ 156,582.61	\$ 159,151.10	\$ 1,260.92	\$ 386.96	.....	\$ 1,328.46	\$ 318,710.05
Short Term Loans	388,726.65	20,400.00	20,723.78	6,557.80	400.00	8,344.00	445,542.23
Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	1,318.40	1,817.57	7,977.61	5,523.13	609.47	289.49	12,037.54
Accounts Payable	215,647.07	70,776.42	4,011.25	463.39	2,989.37	10,324.96	309,372.20
Debentures Due and Unpaid	11,616.48	34,360.32	1,799.00	633.60	393.33	2,340.31	50,884.83
Due to Other Boards	10,550.58	.....	3,394.70	.....	90.00	.....	14,668.88
Due to Province	7,973.16	2,917.38	188.00	.....	4,924.13	.....	16,032.67
Other Liabilities	445,071.39	1,171,854.15	1,358.70	8,104.40	28,002.43	10,701.83	1,665,183.90
Surplus	1,544,799.14	804,513.22	215,060.34	223,035.05	119,648.67	164,974.31	3,072,030.63
Total Liabilities	\$2,782,285.48	\$2,265,790.16	\$ 255,774.20	\$ 245,221.33	\$ 157,088.40	\$ 198,303.36	\$5,904,462.93

TABLE No. 29
DIVISIONS—ASSESSMENTS, REQUISITIONS, OPERATING ROOMS AND ENROLMENTS

No.	Name	Total Assessment	Basic Requisition	Basic Rate Req/ Assessment	Additional Requisitions on Hamlets, and on Town and Village Districts, included by agreement (see list below)	Total Requisi- tions on Collect- ing Authorities	No. of Class- rooms Oper- ating	No. of Class- rooms not Oper- ating	Pupil Enrol- ment Sep. '48 to June '49
1	Berry Creek	\$ 778,305	\$ 24,000.00	30.84	\$ 20,833.00	\$ 24,000.00	14	12	157
2	St. Mary's River	12,059,251	271,815.42	22.54	.....	282,648.42	97	29	2537
3	Foremost	6,977,574	146,529.04	21	3,284.46	149,813.50	63	102	1287
4	Medicine Hat	4,299,888	108,197.31	24	.....	108,197.31	67	28	962
6	Taber	7,522,396	166,244.93	22	16,236.00	182,480.93	76	50	2179
7	Lethbridge	14,240,789	270,919.33	19.02	16,249.45	287,168.78	126	43	3270
8	Acadia	3,858,161	71,925.00	18.63	1,300.00	73,225.00	35	43	607
9	Sullivan Lake	2,192,823	59,724.58	27.23	.....	59,724.58	35	28	475
10	Peace River	3,990,439	107,741.85	27	3,816.58	111,558.43	74	25	2038
11	Lac Ste. Anne	4,914,127	123,207.37	25.07	.....	123,207.37	69	28	2075
12	Edson	2,930,701	82,059.63	28	.....	82,059.63	65	2	1669
13	Clover Bar	15,563,036	339,999.98	21.84	6,234.15	346,234.13	124	8	3557
14	Grande Prairie	6,747,596	124,832.00	18.50	1,677.00	126,509.00	92	11	1821
15	Rocky Mountain	6,282,665	133,292.90	21.21	1,250.00	134,542.90	86	2	2078
16	Neutral Hills	2,333,213	65,594.00	28.15	500.00	66,094.00	36	41	574
17	Holden	10,453,636	250,887.26	24	3,866.48	254,753.74	89	21	2010
18	Lamont	10,328,995	201,000.00	19.65	2,375.00	203,375.00	105	...	2436
19	Vegreville	9,464,084	216,000.00	22.82	3,243.00	219,243.00	72	19	1538
20	Camrose	10,657,043	266,449.00	25	2,495.00	268,944.00	76	30	1972
21	Two Hills	7,962,933	222,961.92	28	.....	222,961.92	102	15	2573
22	Kilam	10,135,455	182,438.09	18	9,750.00	192,188.09	66	46	1806
23	Stony Plain	6,348,693	158,717.30	24.99	973.68	159,690.98	92	8	2527
24	Surgeon	10,019,614	204,527.00	20.41	5,228.86	209,755.86	72	32	2210
25	Vermilion	13,413,067	254,848.30	19	18,100.00	272,948.30	104	34	2132
26	Stettler	7,609,951	143,362.19	18.83	.....	143,362.19	63	18	1052
27	Castor	7,645,459	160,554.64	21	6,500.00	167,054.64	61	28	1112
28	Macleod	15,147,900	272,663.00	18	7,750.00	280,413.00	52	93	1270
29	Pincher Creek	5,491,500	95,690.30	17.61	3,300.00	99,990.30	42	12	694
30	Drumheller	11,323,621	158,230.55	13.99	200.00	158,430.55	52	31	751
31	Olds	13,526,508	253,727.13	18.75	.....	253,727.13	109	20	2600
32	Wainwright	8,607,892	163,549.49	18	2,817.00	166,366.49	73	24	1302
33	Provost	6,528,295	117,609.24	16	8,558.16	124,367.34	48	43	919
34	Ponoka	8,561,642	166,994.00	19.50	10,019.25	177,013.25	86	13	2169

35	Red Deer	8,349,196	143,370.47	17.17	.....	143,370.47	87	1	1771
36	Wetaskiwin	6,966,173	126,000.00	18	.....	126,000.00	52	15	1881
37	Westlock	4,793,139	110,244.49	23	.....	110,244.49	66	11	1760
38	Foothills	18,631,527	177,209.85	13	.....	178,434.85	50	58	1047
39	Smoky Lake	4,021,290	104,554.00	26	1,225.00	106,229.00	79	2	1860
40	Wheatland	15,516,648	267,083.11	17.21	1,675.00	267,083.11	81	44	1813
41	Calgary	16,340,638	249,310.00	15.25	.....	265,567.73	78	35	1828
42	Athabasca	3,605,807	75,721.94	21	16,257.73	85,531.94	78	21	1873
43	Bow Valley	6,290,710	124,814.20	20	2,350.00	127,164.20	32	33	582
44	E. I. D.	3,019,092	103,782.76	34.40	.....	108,446.47	64	21	1832
45	S. Paul	3,945,092	114,346.96	28.98	4,663.71	122,931.96	88	6	2164
46	Bonnyville	2,992,963	68,838.14	23	8,591.00	80,934.50	89	...	2136
47	Spirit River	3,619,395	80,934.50	23	.....	83,934.50	55	...	1453
48	High Prairie	3,509,184	81,237.60	23.14	1,852.52	83,090.12	58	22	1721
49	Strawberry	3,884,900	90,000.00	23.17	6,562.12	96,562.12	65	2	1640
50	Fairview	3,293,680	74,669.94	21.99	.....	74,669.94	48	13	1119
51	Lac la Biche	1,755,140	40,492.65	23.07	.....	40,492.65	61	...	1114
52	Fort Vermilion	167,525	4,200.00	25.07	.....	4,200.00	8	...	1220
54	East Smoky	351,955	9,839.00	28	.....	9,839.00	14	1	328
55	Red Deer Valley	1,797,880	26,965.20	15	35,220.50	62,185.70	30	...	412
56	Lacombe	6,955,526	149,543.80	21.49	1,101.96	150,645.76	59	7	1828
57	Thorhild	4,114,183	119,310.78	28.99	.....	119,310.78	76	4	1554
58	Coal Branch	3,817,320	121,396.00	31.79	.....	121,396.00	24	2	1375
59	Barrhead	4,195,155	104,878.88	25	12,100.00	116,978.88	64	13	1866
			\$8,151,232.05		\$256,266.55	\$8,407,498.59			

TABLE No. 30
SCHOOL DIVISIONS
REVENUE—1948

No.	Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
1.	Berry Creek	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 162.60	\$ 52,162.60	.....	\$ 52,162.60	1,667.31	.....	\$ 53,829.91
2.	St. Mary's River	139,863.01	292,648.42	7,017.65	439,529.08	7,027.65	446,556.73	.....	\$ 66,000.00	512,556.73
3.	Foremost	149,813.50	149,813.50	2,088.86	291,389.27	954.00	292,343.27	.....	.....	292,343.27
4.	Medicine Hat	128,720.28	103,197.31	3,164.58	235,082.17	2,394.72	237,476.89	3,301.04	.....	240,777.93
5.	Taber	174,635.94	182,480.93	10,988.10	368,104.97	827.00	368,931.97	.....	.....	368,931.97
6.	Lethbridge	227,990.29	287,168.78	18,289.08	533,448.15	224.36	533,672.51	14,941.59	.....	548,614.40
7.	Lethbridge	50,033.42	73,225.00	1,706.45	124,964.87	573.15	125,538.02	7,630.95	.....	133,169.97
8.	Acadia	58,496.77	59,724.58	200.00	118,421.35	123.00	118,544.35	8,502.46	.....	127,046.81
9.	Sullivan Lake	128,829.02	111,558.43	2,749.04	243,136.49	5,882.20	249,018.69	16,542.84	.....	265,561.53
10.	Peace River	130,324.00	123,207.37	24,007.61	277,438.98	2,993.30	280,432.28	10,696.11	.....	291,128.39
11.	Lac Ste. Anne	141,413.34	82,059.63	4,339.35	227,812.32	8,117.37	235,929.57	.....	.....	235,929.57
12.	Clover Bar	96,478.50	96,294.13	2,522.43	194,295.06	3,983.45	198,278.51	2,613.02	6,018.90	451,831.50
13.	Edson	100,000.00	126,500.00	1,835.10	228,334.10	4,226.42	232,560.52	.....	.....	232,560.52
14.	Grande Prairie	118,244.88	134,532.90	2,037.70	254,815.48	14,279.87	269,095.35	.....	.....	269,095.35
15.	Neutral Hills	64,531.37	95,054.60	6,068.04	165,654.01	7,115.46	172,769.47	.....	.....	172,769.47
16.	Holden	98,467.48	203,375.00	3,132.04	310,307.04	2,319.68	312,626.72	.....	.....	312,626.72
17.	Lamont	99,000.00	219,243.00	2,874.45	320,617.45	1,544.31	322,161.76	.....	.....	322,161.76
18.	Vegreville	58,500.00	285,944.00	3,859.65	361,396.43	1,073.77	362,470.20	.....	.....	362,470.20
19.	Camrose	89,092.78	222,961.92	6,246.47	368,582.49	821.16	369,403.65	.....	.....	369,403.65
20.	Two Hills	139,375.10	192,188.09	3,293.64	278,805.10	12,619.68	291,424.78	.....	.....	291,424.78
21.	Killam	83,323.37	159,690.98	6,805.69	249,820.04	2,098.47	251,918.51	.....	.....	251,918.51
22.	Stony Plain	131,650.89	209,755.86	3,933.01	344,339.76	5,869.38	350,209.14	.....	.....	350,209.14
23.	Sturgeon	54,372.60	272,948.30	8,975.65	336,306.55	4,224.70	340,531.25	.....	.....	340,531.25
24.	Vermilion	85,610.76	143,382.19	2,594.33	231,587.28	2,835.30	234,422.58	.....	.....	234,422.58
25.	Stettin	66,331.73	167,054.64	3,063.22	236,306.88	2,027.72	238,334.60	.....	.....	238,334.60
26.	Castor	59,189.02	280,413.00	1,688.73	341,610.75	2,436.02	344,046.77	.....	.....	344,046.77
27.	Macleod	48,718.80	99,990.30	6,000.25	154,719.35	10,154.60	164,873.95	.....	.....	164,873.95
28.	Pincher Creek	28,800.84	158,730.55	3,653.00	181,134.39	651.58	181,785.97	.....	.....	181,785.97
29.	Drumheller	26,514.87	253,737.15	3,653.00	263,905.02	1,982.29	265,887.21	.....	.....	265,887.21
30.	Olds	86,156.57	166,366.49	966.26	228,179.86	1,107.15	229,287.01	.....	.....	229,287.01
31.	Wainwright	60,805.11	124,367.34	4,396.28	189,568.73	1,942.25	191,511.00	.....	.....	191,511.00
32.	Provost	53,520.59	124,367.34	4,396.28	189,568.73	1,942.25	191,511.00	.....	.....	191,511.00
33.	Ponoka	97,440.35	177,013.25	3,135.31	277,588.91	1,942.25	279,531.16	.....	.....	279,531.16
34.	Ponoka	97,440.35	177,013.25	3,135.31	277,588.91	1,942.25	279,531.16	.....	.....	279,531.16

35. Red Deer	32,426.26	143,370.47	888.87	176,685.60	.....	.....	.....	176,685.60
36. Wetaskiwin	57,911.55	126,000.00	3,487.14	187,398.69	7,475.47	2,728.52	.....	197,602.68
37. Westlock	72,670.26	110,244.49	2,427.14	185,341.89	6,113.37	44,846.55	30,209.05	266,510.86
38. Foothills	34,276.15	178,434.85	2,870.59	215,581.59	4,255.00	.....	.....	216,006.59
39. Smoky Lake	144,574.3	106,229.00	6,208.17	257,012.12	1,948.33	36,945.17	41,122.48	337,028.60
40. Wheatland	53,450.7	278,442.82	5,035.15	336,928.76	.....	11,900.67	.....	348,829.43
41. Calgary	43,699.5	258,900.00	1,627.54	304,227.04	5,667.00	309,894.04	.....	344,567.65
42. Athabasca	179,870.3	78,071.94	5,551.41	263,493.70	253.70	263,747.40	.....	278,507.08
43. Bow Valley	21,258.8	129,477.91	2,004.30	152,741.05	787.14	147,599.68	.....	153,528.19
44. E. I. D.	174,079.5	112,373.76	2,933.55	289,337.11	8,324.56	297,711.67	.....	308,884.61
45. St. Paul	149,014.8	114,340.96	2,740.38	266,096.14	17,740.76	6,172.94	.....	283,836.90
46. Bonnyville	155,565.2	68,838.14	1,813.90	226,217.27	.....	12,592.47	.....	238,809.74
47. Spirit River	94,477.14	82,787.02	.....	177,264.16	6,768.71	3,609.80	.....	187,642.75
48. High Prairie	154,782.32	87,799.72	3,463.88	246,046.42	825.00	17,531.94	.....	264,403.36
49. Strawberry	99,650.3	90,000.00	3,228.90	192,879.29	.....	16,845.24	.....	209,724.53
50. Fairview	83,000.0	74,660.94	1,643.88	159,304.82	144.00	.....	9,799.01	169,247.83
51. Lac la Biche	110,124.2	40,492.65	1,333.75	151,950.60	991.77	24,480.74	.....	177,423.09
52. Fort Vermilion	14,936.4	4,200.00	5,365.68	24,502.13	.....	45,252.13	.....	24,502.13
53. East Smoky	35,091.1	9,839.00	320.50	45,250.60	25.00	45,250.60	.....	45,250.60
54. Red Deer Valley	57,870.8	62,185.70	1,071.89	121,128.48	139.30	121,267.84	.....	121,267.84
55. Lacombe	29,545.88	150,645.76	1,653.15	181,844.79	3,704.21	185,549.52	.....	186,549.52
56. Thorhild	134,572.3	119,310.78	4,181.55	258,044.86	4,181.24	262,186.70	.....	262,186.70
57. Coal Branch	9,012.03	133,496.00	1,238.94	143,746.97	2,782.81	2,404.56	.....	148,934.34
58. Barrhead	102,126.27	104,878.88	.....	207,006.15	50.00	.....	43,462.47	250,517.62
Total	\$5,138,406.67	\$8,402,380.57	\$235,771.72	\$13,776,558.96	\$177,224.78	\$380,241.44	\$282,845.00	\$14,616,870.18

TABLE No. 31
SCHOOL DIVISIONS — EXPENDITURES 1948

No.	Name	Administra- tion	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Main- tenance	Transporta- tion	Other Auxiliary Services
1.	Berry Creek	\$ 2,717.92	\$ 26,488.06	\$ 3,905.54	\$ 15,519.68	\$ 2,341.75	\$ 2,060.79
2.	St. Mary's River	8,682.06	204,938.69	13,495.60	56,744.40	53,653.88	507.19
3.	Foremost	6,774.20	108,729.26	13,616.80	27,688.42	74,759.69	2,502.00
4.	Medicine Hat	10,666.01	108,449.16	13,284.88	38,908.09	25,239.95	9,526.26
6.	Taber	7,728.14	158,990.62	13,184.91	44,205.79	65,128.10	938.48
7.	Lethbridge	10,905.03	248,938.85	28,897.74	79,665.67	111,748.76	.....
8.	Acadia	4,280.80	65,228.92	4,910.01	27,716.99	14,209.38	1,967.00
9.	Sullivan Lake	4,206.21	70,236.65	5,937.35	29,605.72	7,024.44	2,741.89
10.	Peace River	8,820.38	104,142.24	10,054.27	28,394.30	36,888.55	3,520.56
11.	Lac Ste. Anne	7,530.19	132,649.70	10,558.39	40,364.21	49,461.09	2,665.57
12.	Edson	6,069.41	115,828.09	15,324.34	34,981.33	7,305.75	9,275.17
13.	Clover Bar	8,322.88	243,212.74	14,224.85	45,660.01	39,902.52	14,414.39
14.	Grande Prairie	6,962.40	139,075.20	5,614.42	39,698.94	3,731.86	20,850.71
15.	Rocky Mountain	6,455.69	151,406.96	18,952.62	40,326.22	7,988.85	3,064.85
16.	Neutral Hills	5,115.41	74,763.35	4,655.85	20,729.56	12,930.69	4,564.01
17.	Holden	8,035.69	169,444.47	11,135.37	51,176.37	23,966.70	4,971.07
18.	Lamont	8,113.91	200,704.27	5,133.40	43,648.55	1,404.65	11,233.28
19.	Vegreville	6,334.51	123,179.81	10,542.76	41,529.57	30,069.05	804.35
20.	Camrose	6,656.62	141,170.23	5,654.55	36,956.05	48,087.92	573.64
21.	Two Hills	8,969.80	183,512.40	9,397.36	53,368.43	20,422.74	6,183.65
22.	Killam	5,826.65	138,265.15	11,957.34	50,662.49	41,137.70	10,296.47
23.	Stony Plain	9,346.92	173,521.74	11,170.02	36,233.69	11,802.13	2,992.63
24.	Sturgeon	6,916.79	130,895.88	9,035.69	31,820.33	39,575.31	3,619.08
25.	Vermilion	8,872.41	186,590.51	12,625.45	66,130.88	30,315.39	3,904.28
26.	Stettler	7,425.49	104,800.17	5,663.49	41,308.78	22,163.31	445.95
27.	Castor	8,048.59	117,103.59	10,025.36	30,939.64	22,782.89	2,288.58
28.	Macleod	7,830.74	115,484.30	8,652.47	29,059.76	10,310.94	4,095.41
29.	Pincher Creek	5,014.28	70,465.75	5,562.45	23,082.72	14,323.79	6,949.50
30.	Drumheller	7,406.69	84,627.26	3,733.26	26,632.23	16,998.29	13,071.74
31.	Olds	8,401.75	192,927.59	9,645.89	48,257.77	27,941.47	3,438.75
32.	Wainwright	8,864.27	133,565.68	9,401.59	41,401.30	18,375.04	5,916.46
33.	Provost	6,592.06	78,542.38	6,750.20	19,390.18	40,803.54	497.93
34.	Ponoka	6,580.51	168,958.19	16,851.54	42,583.33	13,419.97	557.90
35.	Red Deer	5,181.70	100,730.47	5,964.81	28,607.80	1,194.01	670.93
36.	Wetaskiwin	5,637.71	97,221.06	9,971.81	32,299.73	18,171.95	10,269.43
37.	Westlock	7,019.02	101,505.67	11,208.32	22,360.02	11,631.28	1,165.71
38.	Foothills	7,204.23	88,009.67	4,183.62	25,438.75	66,019.32	.....
39.	Smoky Lake	10,005.41	168,670.07	20,689.70	49,023.26	3,083.15	760.05
40.	Wheatland	8,480.65	181,118.28	10,453.75	53,501.32	46,279.45	2,645.50
41.	Calgary	10,796.67	158,484.70	9,849.16	57,453.59	46,746.16	171.26
42.	Athabasca	7,087.64	144,570.99	9,821.35	33,659.63	28,642.86	4,931.35
43.	Bow Valley	3,676.34	61,831.20	6,228.07	23,589.21	29,586.03	381.00
44.	E.I.D.	6,987.18	134,798.55	19,747.82	51,949.51	38,855.13	6,951.53
45.	St. Paul	10,058.58	135,848.64	23,842.72	42,397.90	10,051.58	3,503.04
46.	Bonnyville	6,905.35	140,082.47	9,025.82	42,149.58	3,482.35	498.20
47.	Spirit River	5,433.57	92,470.48	3,678.88	19,737.90	10,770.20	8,341.53
48.	High Prairie	7,506.13	105,974.67	8,769.08	36,229.96	29,818.08	1,532.43
49.	Strawberry	4,342.24	110,419.88	9,581.01	23,936.27	8,600.25	580.91
50.	Fairview	4,704.24	79,599.94	5,702.48	15,019.10	13,970.06	68.40
51.	Lac La Biche	6,320.74	96,220.25	10,761.32	43,182.01	2,131.00	28.00
52.	Fort Vermilion	850.84	10,287.72	1,052.75	1,290.75	538.80	.....
54.	East Smoky	1,862.99	21,376.22	1,401.14	5,824.93	.....	181.53
55.	Red Deer Valley	4,498.68	60,882.09	7,572.69	22,873.47	4,329.10	333.00
56.	Lacombe	5,966.48	79,666.38	6,357.11	26,778.30	10,244.98	4,260.04
57.	Thorhild	7,550.95	146,498.54	10,919.89	42,855.42	6,196.62	9,970.67
58.	Coal Branch	3,705.08	56,025.39	5,241.87	22,581.53	2,458.11	362.28
59.	Barrhead	5,353.67	105,516.90	8,495.51	22,302.40	16,813.47	1,341.50
Total		\$387,600.50	\$6,944,648.00	\$ 555,076.44	\$2,039,418.74	\$1,438,330.03	\$219,387.83

Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expendi- tures	Total Expendi- tures	Deficit from Previous Years	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
\$ 164.50	\$ 6.77	\$ 624.90	\$ 53,829.91			\$ 53,829.91
139,892.52	6,976.03	3,717.47	488,607.84		\$ 23,948.89	512,556.73
9,651.45	15,360.33	1,315.91	260,398.06		31,945.21	292,343.27
24,304.56	1,560.01	8,849.01	240,777.93			240,777.93
45,516.79	7,787.81	1,572.49	345,053.13		23,878.84	368,931.97
44,602.27	27,848.81	1,007.27	548,614.40			548,614.40
14,023.83		832.04	133,168.97			133,168.97
3,765.35		3,529.20	127,046.81			127,046.81
56,989.10	11,710.76	5,041.37	265,561.53			265,561.53
40,823.20	2,358.75	4,727.79	291,128.89			291,128.89
33,422.16	828.31	1,699.59	224,734.15		11,195.42	235,929.57
71,109.09	8,115.73	6,869.29	451,831.51			451,831.50
15,897.69	740.10	16,076.55	248,642.87			248,642.87
13,280.23	7,802.33	2,390.78	251,668.55		5,469.63	257,138.16
4,776.89		1,021.08	128,556.84		6,962.45	135,519.29
46,344.28	5,075.54	1,816.33	321,965.82		63,222.10	385,187.92
15,362.38	8,765.89	6,923.79	301,290.12		10,659.23	311,949.35
40,244.53	474.00	6,989.89	260,168.47		21,522.75	281,691.22
96,612.80	2,751.25	8,544.92	347,007.98	\$ 7,340.66	8,468.97	362,817.61
70,643.31	98.08	8,391.65	360,977.42		43,594.64	404,572.06
19,317.62	5,638.35	4,084.09	287,185.86		4,238.92	291,424.78
55,667.53	11.50	2,106.37	302,852.53			302,852.53
	892.81	29,142.84	251,808.73		22,122.13	273,930.86
90,930.87	11,104.16	4,062.44	414,526.39			414,526.39
13,453.76	204.47	7,649.89	203,115.31		2,108.24	205,223.55
73,965.96	424.52	2,267.71	267,846.87			267,846.84
43,215.72	1,869.25	24,273.82	327,292.41		18,728.12	346,015.53
	167.00	1,971.90	127,537.35		9,690.02	137,227.41
31,495.29	133.92	11,063.40	195,162.08		2,220.23	197,382.31
25,408.90	3,997.09	12,146.07	332,164.28		11,382.44	343,546.72
11,475.13	988.32	592.28	230,580.07			230,580.07
16,157.67	33.38	4,042.72	172,810.00		41,071.92	213,881.98
27,799.21	11,381.64	2,856.32	290,988.61			290,988.61
4,151.77	1,389.46	20,054.41	167,955.34		8,690.26	176,685.60
13,632.62	3,216.65	7,181.73	197,602.68			197,602.68
53,924.60	1,704.74	55,991.54	266,510.86			266,510.86
14,575.91		9,310.56	214,742.07		1,264.52	216,006.59
77,439.43	5,439.47	1,918.06	337,028.60			337,028.60
42,573.76	1,870.99	1,905.73	348,829.48			348,829.43
34,242.47	685.77	25,897.87	344,277.65			344,277.65
42,914.60	581.50	6,297.16	278,507.08			278,507.08
4,860.00	1,105.38	3,605.85	139,863.08		13,665.11	153,528.19
8,633.87	27,017.60	8,943.42	303,884.61			303,884.61
31,189.73	5,239.20	3,346.54	265,477.92		18,358.97	283,836.90
34,953.53	594.13	1,118.34	238,809.74			238,809.74
45,305.44	1,479.66	425.09	187,642.75			187,642.75
27,679.39	5,487.48	41,406.14	264,403.36			264,403.36
46,080.48	193.58	989.91	209,724.53			209,724.53
46,402.82	3,405.78	375.01	169,247.82			169,247.83
14,422.18	2,769.70	1,537.89	177,423.09			177,423.09
8,852.36	207.63	30.39	23,111.24		1,390.39	24,502.13
5,051.09	190.03	929.73	36,817.57	4,396.36	4,061.67	45,275.60
1,092.25	4,327.13	7,872.10	113,780.51		7,487.33	121,267.84
10,850.02	1,358.37	19,600.19	165,081.87		20,467.65	185,549.52
20,225.00	1,706.50	1,963.13	247,886.75		14,309.38	262,196.10
42,601.10	3,382.18	12,576.80	148,934.34			148,934.34
74,223.18	634.27	428.47	235,109.37		15,408.25	250,517.62
\$1,902,192.10	\$218,994.11	\$431,956.23	\$14,137,603.98	\$ 11,737.02	\$ 487,529.18	\$14,616,870.18

TABLE No. 32

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1948 (DIVISIONS)
CAPITAL AND LOAN FUND SECTION

No.	Division	ASSETS					LIABILITIES				
		Land and Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Library	Buses and Trucks	Other Assets	Total Assets	Debt (not due)	Other Liabilities	Investment in Fixed Assets	Total Liabilities
1.	Berry Creek	\$ 37,525.00	\$ 9,700.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 55,025.00	\$ 20,550.45	41,264.36	\$ 55,025.00	\$ 55,025.00
2.	St. Mary's River	437,117.80	60,817.76	4,500.00	.....	.....	502,935.56	.....	.....	441,120.75	502,935.56
3.	Foremost	354,406.36	43,721.20	1,800.00	.....	6,733.26	406,654.32	104,651.43	.....	302,002.89	406,654.32
4.	Medicine Hat	206,586.23	36,743.00	3,679.00	.....	1,093.87	248,102.10	335,000.00	23,666.67	.....	288,333.43
6.	Taber	324,836.88	37,239.42	.....	32,864.03	154,480.76	549,421.08	322,861.07	.....	.....	248,102.10
7.	Lethbridge	520,359.14	83,033.01	1,753.47	45,768.13	354,196.11	1,005,129.86	516,694.48	.....	.....	248,102.10
8.	Acadia	133,878.05	38,513.75	6,140.97	9,377.00	4,314.40	192,224.17	.....	.....	.....	1,005,129.86
9.	Sullivan Lake	47,506.00	10,160.00	2,150.00	7,184.10	3,618.92	70,619.02	.....	.....	.....	192,224.17
10.	Peace River	307,451.40	45,071.58	.....	11,504.06	.....	364,027.04	103,046.83	72,445.56	.....	70,619.02
11.	Lac Ste. Anne	281,754.35	35,250.04	13,000.00	5,357.50	.....	335,361.89	.....	32,500.00	.....	364,027.04
12.	Edson	184,019.09	54,154.06	4,700.00	4,700.98	10,349.01	257,923.14	20,700.00	.....	302,861.89	335,361.89
13.	Clover Bar	443,351.80	76,508.86	5,500.00	2,202.18	.....	527,562.84	.....	.....	257,923.14	527,562.84
14.	Grande Prairie	179,291.43	47,299.09	9,033.01	9,430.73	.....	245,054.26	65,486.63	.....	506,862.84	527,562.84
15.	Rocky Mountain	225,840.00	51,000.00	9,000.00	1,200.00	.....	287,040.00	.....	.....	245,054.26	245,054.26
16.	Neulon Hills	112,000.00	28,000.00	10,000.00	6,000.00	2,350.00	158,350.00	.....	.....	221,553.37	287,040.00
17.	Holden	370,022.59	57,491.93	8,838.59	42,491.32	.....	478,844.43	46,449.27	.....	158,350.00	158,350.00
18.	Lamont	400,965.08	68,437.54	13,982.91	7,609.33	3,818.77	494,814.23	63,105.25	6,800.00	424,908.98	494,814.23
19.	Vegreville	276,170.78	47,699.89	11,461.34	1,622.75	92,000.00	428,954.76	60,480.00	40,437.73	328,037.03	428,954.76
20.	Camrose	258,500.00	43,500.00	22,000.00	62,646.00	.....	386,646.00	350.00	.....	386,096.00	386,646.00
21.	Two Hills	453,710.53	67,182.86	10,000.00	8,700.00	.....	539,593.39	.....	82,805.00	456,788.39	539,593.39
22.	Killam	261,408.75	34,144.50	7,154.50	47,097.20	2,936.55	352,741.50	10,500.00	41,629.89	300,611.61	352,741.50
23.	Stony Plain	295,493.32	42,260.89	10,867.19	.....	80,967.53	429,498.93	60,000.00	.....	369,498.93	429,498.93
24.	Sturgeon	333,499.83	62,620.72	9,016.00	.....	.....	405,136.55	42,920.00	51,561.86	353,574.69	405,136.55
25.	Vermilion	720,755.62	152,958.51	19,475.76	1,150.00	3,000.00	897,339.89	122,199.95	.....	775,139.91	897,339.89
26.	Stettler	210,305.21	43,998.00	11,968.00	3,400.00	16,175.00	285,841.21	.....	.....	285,841.21	285,841.21
27.	Castor	138,938.31	17,899.99	1,500.00	.....	.....	158,338.30	360.36	.....	158,022.94	158,338.30
28.	Macleod	148,439.55	68,035.25	.....	87,945.48	65,890.08	370,360.36	10,762.71	4,359.34	355,238.31	370,360.36
29.	Pincher Creek	74,494.07	18,009.55	.....	11,323.45	5,250.00	109,317.97	.....	600.00	108,717.57	109,317.57
30.	Drumheller	247,757.23	45,590.86	.....	7,385.30	.....	270,690.39	.....	31,495.29	266,195.60	297,690.89
31.	Olds	337,305.61	61,794.62	2,433.10	7,087.39	6,763.84	424,655.66	8,943.33	163,951.69	261,764.54	434,659.56
32.	Wainwright	237,064.28	36,202.13	10,811.80	2,375.00	44,500.00	330,953.21	45,500.02	43,804.92	241,648.27	330,953.21
33.	Provost	140,804.00	23,668.00	3,550.00	.....	.....	168,017.00	.....	53,040.00	.....	168,017.00
34.	Ponoka	309,023.08	18,419.84	9,000.00	30,718.59	38,495.45	405,656.96	60,000.00	.....	292,616.96	405,656.96
35.	Red Deer	160,767.47	49,907.75	10,162.79	.....	1,533.10	232,371.11	705.03	.....	221,666.08	222,371.11
36.	Wetaskiwin	344,182.62	42,000.00	6,000.00	13,000.00	.....	405,182.62	2,350.00	.....	402,832.62	405,182.62
37.	Westlock	197,779.00	28,013.00	8,141.00	12,200.00	7,400.00	253,533.00	2,684.88	1,294.46	249,553.66	253,533.00

38. Foothills	130,706.69	27,219.40	.....	1,354.05	30,000.00	189,280.14	.....	30,000.00	159,280.14	189,280.14
39. Smoky Lake	290,678.00	35,148.00	12,200.00	1,900.00	.....	339,926.00	39,875.38	.....	300,049.62	339,926.00
40. Wheatland	385,264.54	141,127.51	15,057.38	.....	.....	541,449.43	3,000.00	.....	538,449.43	541,449.43
41. Calgary	316,489.94	57,330.48	.....	6,363.58	.....	380,184.00	850.00	142,035.80	237,738.20	380,184.00
42. Athabasca	210,885.82	40,081.71	8,117.22	4,663.95	40.00	283,793.70	6,898.03	1,766.26	286,129.41	283,793.70
43. Bow Valley	125,587.36	26,998.20	3,760.48	1,467.50	.....	187,753.54	1,666.66	.....	186,086.88	187,753.54
44. E.I.D.	378,483.11	20,300.00	.....	11,803.32	39,483.90	430,045.33	261,925.60	.....	188,119.73	450,045.33
45. St. Paul	219,600.00	42,200.00	.....	3,440.00	.....	255,240.00	12,656.44	.....	252,583.56	266,240.00
46. Bonnyville	180,113.56	28,787.75	8,800.00	3,440.00	357.90	219,735.11	1,336.56	28,128.75	190,269.80	219,735.11
47. Spirit River	153,792.85	28,088.58	6,927.97	1,676.80	.....	202,287.85	8,333.30	24,973.21	168,981.34	202,287.85
48. High Prairie	292,037.42	40,988.51	7,500.00	13,475.55	17,445.00	401,546.86	10,000.00	160,427.54	231,119.32	401,546.86
49. Fairview	192,633.29	31,119.79	6,853.16	44,574.93	87.40	231,328.27	38,000.00	.....	193,328.27	231,328.27
50. Strawberry	163,245.79	32,383.46	10,714.06	1,604.63	2,750.00	221,747.71	27,466.67	32,454.41	161,826.63	221,747.71
51. Lac La Biche	149,078.00	13,266.00	575.00	10,654.41	609.00	163,528.00	7,872.44	.....	155,655.56	163,528.00
52. Fort Vermilion	16,263.26	2,489.20	.....	.....	.....	18,722.45	.....	.....	18,722.45	18,722.45
53. East Smoky	37,944.28	7,669.40	.....	.....	.....	45,613.68	.....	5,833.35	39,780.33	45,613.68
54. Red Deer Valley	90,600.47	11,040.95	1,150.00	.....	.....	102,791.42	19,200.00	.....	83,591.42	102,791.42
55. Lacombe	128,466.01	23,603.36	3,000.00	11,066.97	.....	166,136.34	.....	1,190.75	164,945.59	166,136.34
56. Thorhild	293,016.13	39,520.81	3,864.00	3,244.85	.....	339,645.79	80.00	77,869.84	261,695.95	339,645.79
58. Coal Branch	149,574.68	28,560.41	.....	10,091.20	125,000.00	313,226.29	129,400.00	62,800.00	121,026.29	313,226.29
59. Barrhead	290,586.43	67,910.89	.....	34,000.86	3,000.00	395,498.18	.....	.....	395,498.18	395,498.18
Total	\$13,926,175.08	\$2,402,117.31	\$ 339,397.79	\$644,231.32	\$1,127,679.84	\$18,440,107.34	\$2,295,073.86	\$1,259,186.68	\$14,885,846.80	\$18,440,107.34

37. Westlock	14,838.77	50.00	325.00	.. ..	44,271.71	2,360.13	2,496.44	49,503.28
38. Foothills	112.00	112.00	.. ..	.. ..	9,500.00	20,092.25	.. ..	44,543.02
39. Smoky Lake .....	.. ..	.. ..	689.00	9,994.00	41,000.00	5,253.93	36,945.17	93,882.10
40. Wheatland	2,582.28	4,729.64	.. ..	1,524.72	.. ..	6,370.21	.. ..	15,206.85
41. Calgary .....	.. ..	16,754.31	.. ..	.. ..	11,000.00	.. ..	25,817.63	53,571.94
42. Athabasca	50.00	890.00	160.00	.. ..	55,400.00	11,360.00	.. ..	67,860.00
43. Bow Valley	18,891.49	15,072.34	.. ..	.. ..	5,786.35	1,419.75	.. ..	41,169.94
44. E. L. D.	865.67	4,290.54	.. ..	4,415.30	58,800.00	29,796.99	.. ..	98,168.50
45. St. Paul	13,893.08	1,207.91	.. ..	.. ..	20,000.00	11,260.00	.. ..	45,400.99
46. Bonnyville	17,358.02	200.00	.. ..	.. ..	45,000.00	4,730.88	.. ..	67,338.90
47. Spirit River .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,255.19	34,480.00	3,602.22	.. ..	39,337.41
48. High Prairie .....	.. ..	761.76	.. ..	.. ..	37,500.00	6,343.63	.. ..	44,605.39
49. Strawberry	8,392.40	2,394.66	.. ..	.. ..	7,300.00	7,042.13	.. ..	25,629.21
50. Fairview	3,917.37	340.00	.. ..	.. ..	23,000.00	1,690.60	.. ..	28,567.37
51. Lac I. Biche .....	.. ..	9.40	.. ..	11,913.11	40,000.00	2,175.00	16,808.71	70,906.22
52. Fort Vermilion .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000.00	.. ..	.. ..	6,000.00
53. East Smoky	7,586.59	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,975.50	3,594.53	.. ..	13,156.62
54. Red Deer Valley	24,833.57	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	16,300.00	.. ..	.. ..	41,233.57
55. Lacombe	35,707.37	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	9,332.00	.. ..	.. ..	45,039.37
56. Thorild	4,469.73	1,042.31	.. ..	.. ..	19,000.00	3,450.00	.. ..	27,962.04
57. Coal Branch .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,912.12	3,217.48	7,490.57
58. Coal Branch	1,360.97	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4,379.62	.. ..	39,379.62
59. Barrhead .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	35,000.00	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total	\$746,888.35	\$93,637.90	\$8,123.48	\$65,929.19	\$1,283,867.18	\$456,266.59	\$127,572.80	\$2,782,385.48

TABLE No. 34
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1948 (DIVISIONS)
REVENUE FUND SECTION
LIABILITIES

No.	Division	Bank Over-draft	Short Term Loans	Arrears of Teachers' Salaries	Accounts Payable	Debentures Due and Unpaid	Due to Other Boards	Due to Province	Other Liabilities	Surplus	Total Liabilities
1.	Berry Creek				\$ 221.50	\$ 2,972.69			\$ 9,467.30	\$ 46,692.77	\$ 2,972.69
2.	St. Mary's River				2,554.44	2,554.44				95,339.54	59,764.26
3.	Foremost				125.00	717.81					96,182.35
4.	Medicine Hat				6,050.42				14,468.49		51,499.39
6.	Taber	\$ 5,980.48	\$ 25,000.00		6,163.94	410.46			39,239.43	13,004.08	62,767.65
7.	Lethbridge		5,464.25		31,701.93	701.76			7,461.77	28,452.71	73,772.42
8.	Acadia				103.00					8,870.00	8,973.00
9.	Sullivan Lake	6,683.20			3,924.63				5,386.11		15,068.94
10.	Peace River	19,358.54	21,666.00		2,628.50				256.32	4,186.23	48,093.59
11.	Lac Ste. Anne	4,133.71	40,000.00		2,800.00				3,574.00	1,298.36	51,301.07
12.	Edson	4,034.50	20,000.00		343.35				2,116.95	16,400.39	42,894.88
13.	Clover Bar	4,381.34			5,646.39	390.00			388.71	56,380.55	61,844.70
14.	Grande Prairie				2,189.53	777.98			13,700.34	92,148.34	94,972.73
15.	Rocky Mountain				1,584.33	265.70				23,636.47	25,221.40
16.	Neutral Hills				262.38					51,355.34	51,617.57
17.	Holden				1,717.53		1,222.08		392.50	94,052.70	141,103.18
18.	Lanctot				2,299.88				44,750.60	16,164.91	20,555.00
19.	Vesreville				4,350.09				1,193.34	95,808.60	98,881.94
20.	Camrose				1,880.00				2,800.00	4,296.53	8,956.52
21.	Togo Hills				2.00		300.00	\$ 1,559.99	55,667.53	35,286.48	112,232.79
22.	Killam		21,276.78						17,602.67	16,207.27	27,504.59
23.	Stony Plain				9,562.05					17,942.54	42,876.58
24.	Sturgeon				8,990.98			896.50	6,966.36	10,455.90	11,356.40
25.	Vermilion					74.66			1,800.00	28,254.39	36,219.75
26.	Stettler									43,568.94	49,305.76
27.	Castor				3,936.32				7,777.11	19,680.62	27,958.85
28.	Macleod				4,887.51					37,553.28	81,493.04
29.	Pincher Creek				501.12				33,707.95	52,771.16	91,203.40
30.	Drumheller				8,806.31	232.96			12,670.12	59,492.46	74,363.16
31.	Olds	9,899.99	25,000.00		3,244.24	146.00			4,242.69	1,134.93	27,552.00
32.	Wainwright	1,334.05			1,749.25		461.33			9,168.23	44,924.77
33.	Provost				6,961.53						20,025.00
34.	Ponoka		15,512.88								
35.	Red Deer	4,856.77	36,200.00		5,864.38			2,860.39			
36.	Wetaskiwin				1,431.73		1,990.90	64.75	6,475.43		49,503.28
37.	Westlock	9,540.47	30,000.00								

38. Foothills	13,229.22	65,000.00	.....	402.61	.....	509.66	.....	352.00	.....	1,135.70	.....	14,087.41	.....	30,043.00	.....	44,543.02
39. Smoky Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	7,480.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,185.22	.....	.....	.....	93,882.10
40. Wheatland .....	.....	.....	.....	27,829.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,094.59	.....	4,880.56	.....	15,206.85
41. Calgary	7,516.76	.....	.....	1,626.53	.....	.....	.....	12.00	.....	.....	.....	18,165.66	.....	.....	.....	53,571.94
42. Athabasca	8,580.57	.....	.....	5,530.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,117.31	.....	56,755.93	.....	67,860.00
43. Bow Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	8,419.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,539.68	.....	46,804.53	.....	41,189.94
44. E.L.D.	1,588.60	.....	.....	3,747.47	.....	.....	.....	1,600.00	.....	.....	.....	1,839.61	.....	22,113.91	.....	98,188.50
45. St. Paul .....	.....	17,000.00	.....	669.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,068.59	.....	64,608.96	.....	46,300.99
46. Bonnyville	9,618.28	.....	.....	5,056.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,131.60	.....	23,355.10	.....	67,338.90
47. Spirit River	3,394.40	.....	.....	4,386.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,510.29	.....	35,361.12	.....	39,337.41
48. High Prairie .....	.....	.....	.....	10,332.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,295.69	.....	25,300.21	.....	25,629.21
49. Strawberry .....	.....	.....	.....	223.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.07	.....	.....	.....	28,857.37
50. Fairview .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,906.22
51. Lac la Biche	36,401.10	33,334.00	.....	161.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.61	.....	6,000.00
52. Fort Vermilion	2,484.03	3,333.00	.....	424.95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,731.67	.....	13,156.62
53. East Smoky .....	.....	5,000.00	.....	180.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,385.62	.....	41,233.57
54. Red Deer Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	855.81	.....	.....	.....	3,794.02	.....	.....	.....	10,667.95	.....	20,135.49	.....	45,039.37
55. Lacombe .....	.....	.....	.....	4,752.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,254.05	.....	23,209.11	.....	27,982.04
56. Thorhild .....	.....	.....	.....	3,926.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,490.57
57. Coal Branch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,064.53	.....	.....	.....	39,379.62
58. Barrhead	3,506.60	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,085.15	.....	19,787.87	.....	.....
59. .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	\$156,582.61	\$388,726.65	\$1,318.40	\$215,647.07	\$11,616.48	\$10,550.58	\$7,973.16	\$445,071.39	\$1,544,799.14	\$2,782,285.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 35
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION (DIVISIONS) 1948

OPERATING EXPENSE					NUMBER OF VEHICLES					
No.	Division	Total Daily Run in Miles	Maximum Pupils Transported on any one Day	Owned and Operated by Board	Under Contract	In Lieu of Transportation	Total	Owned and Operated by Board	Under Contract	Total
1.	Berry Creek	283	61	.....	48,346.90	\$ 2,341.75	\$ 2,341.75	.....	.....	.....
2.	St. Mary's River	708	662	.....	70,693.09	5,306.98	53,653.88	.....	31	31
3.	Foremost	1,098	745	.....	4,489.55	75,182.64	4,489.55	.....	40	40
4.	Medicine Hat	323	189	.....	20,219.50	5,020.45	25,239.95	.....	17	17
5.	Taber	1,880	1,274	.....	36,650.04	2,607.27	65,403.92	15	21	36
6.	Lethbridge	2,787	2,177	.....	111,189.97	558.79	111,748.76	.....	64	64
7.	Acadia	394	169	.....	1,619.00	6,004.30	14,209.38	6	2	8
8.	Sullivan Lake	155	48	.....	3,157.45	2,323.98	7,024.44	2	3	5
9.	Peace River	938	722	.....	33,727.53	588.80	36,888.55	3	26	29
10.	Lac Ste. Anne	496	643	.....	42,882.14	6,578.95	49,461.09	.....	26	26
11.	Edson	70	119	.....	7,083.00	222.75	7,305.75	.....	2	2
12.	Clover Bar	488	472	.....	36,328.65	3,573.37	39,902.52	.....	15	15
13.	Grande Prairie	111	86	2,828.19	903.67	.....	3,731.86	2	.....	2
14.	Rocky Mountain	154	158	.....	7,900.90	87.60	7,988.50	.....	7	7
15.	Neutral Hills	264	91	3,891.36	559.50	9,677.23	14,128.09	7	2	9
16.	Holden	297	358	12,591.34	5,876.00	5,499.36	23,966.70	9	5	14
17.	Lamont	44	35	.....	520.56	884.09	1,404.65	.....	2	2
18.	Vegreville	1,320	373	.....	22,751.35	7,317.70	30,069.05	.....	12	12
19.	Camrose	1,035	707	40,537.93	16,071.36	7,559.99	48,097.92	20	.....	20
20.	Two Hills	1,188	324	3,078.43	18,991.00	1,272.35	20,422.74	1	11	12
21.	Killam	236	474	1,563.20	11,382.07	5,583.50	41,137.70	9	11	20
22.	Stony Plain	928	244	.....	36,829.10	470.06	11,802.13	.....	7	7
23.	Surgeon	479	783	.....	18,091.24	3,046.21	39,575.31	.....	27	27
24.	Vermilion	172	262	.....	8,743.38	12,427.00	30,518.24	.....	7	7
25.	Stettler	850	88	1,405.66	18,083.98	12,014.27	22,168.31	2	7	9
26.	Castor	3,172	283	88.70	29,110.02	4,610.26	22,782.89	1	18	19
27.	Macleod	344	883	56,884.52	8,194.34	6,316.40	92,810.94	40	14	54
28.	Fincher Creek	254	175	2,843.50	117.25	3,285.95	14,323.79	3	4	7
29.	Drumheller	778	106	.....	26,144.42	8,577.50	16,366.76	2	9	11
30.	Olds	607	404	.....	14,454.13	1,797.05	27,941.47	.....	16	16
31.	Wainwright	382	206	.....	32,843.78	4,016.77	18,470.90	.....	10	10
32.	Provost	192	342	.....	3,602.05	7,959.76	40,803.54	.....	18	18
33.	Ponoka	.....	218	3,852.58	.....	5,965.34	13,419.97	4	2	6
34.	Red Deer	466	373	700.00	17,198.95	1,194.01	1,194.01	1	.....	1
35.	Wetaskiwin	127	275	2,736.00	7,297.33	273.00	18,171.95	2	8	9
36.	Westlock	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,667.95	11,701.28	.....	5	5

38. Foothills	2,292	691	.....	64,124.17	1,895.15	66,019.32	.....	39	39
39. Smoky Lake	20	97	.....	562.50	3,668.04	4,230.54	.....	.....	.....
40. Wheatland	1,675	636	.....	22,614.81	4,809.32	46,279.45	15	15	30
41. Calgary	1,502	565	.....	38,687.38	4,578.00	46,746.16	2	27	29
42. Athabasca	916	410	.....	26,629.11	2,013.75	28,642.86	.....	19	19
43. Bow Valley	1,064	268	.....	28,588.93	997.10	29,586.03	.....	19	19
44. E.I.D.	814	687	.....	35,039.46	1,092.25	38,855.13	3	17	20
45. St. Paul	88	55	400.00	5,100.00	4,551.58	10,051.58	1	2	3
46. Bonnyville .....	.....	54	.....	.....	3,482.35	3,482.35	.....	.....	.....
47. Spirit River .....	.....	218	4,184.45	4,184.45	2,167.44	10,770.20	2	4	6
48. High Prairie	256	389	14,394.39	9,966.50	5,457.19	29,818.08	6	9	15
49. Strawberry	448	172	.....	6,199.00	2,401.25	8,600.25	.....	4	4
50. Fairview	590	221	908.33	11,365.73	1,696.00	13,970.06	3	3	12
51. Lac La Biche	159	45	.....	1,934.50	196.50	2,131.00	.....	.....	.....
52. Fort Vermilion	55	.....	.....	538.80	.....	538.80	.....	.....	.....
53. East Smoky .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54. Red Deer Valley	40	132	.....	4,329.10	.....	4,329.10	.....	7	7
55. Lacombe	354	169	1,507.93	7,355.00	502.06	10,244.98	1	6	7
56. Thorhild	81	53	.....	3,818.50	2,818.12	6,196.62	.....	.....	.....
57. Coal Branch	80	50	1,457.36	729.00	271.75	2,458.11	2	2	4
58. Barrhead	500	585	4,598.75	8,097.50	4,117.22	16,813.47	5	8	13
Total			\$239,615.61	\$1,008,128.36	\$198,336.45	\$1,441,080.42	169	631	800

TABLE No. 36
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
REVENUE — 1948

No.	Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Non- Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
7	Edmonton	\$243,374.86	\$2,008,100.00	\$ 82,917.72	\$2,334,392.58		\$2,334,392.58			\$2,334,392.58
19	Calgary	224,654.52	1,852,240.00	64,913.58	2,141,807.90		2,141,807.90			2,141,807.90
51	Lethbridge	40,554.37	291,752.07	2,885.36	335,191.70	\$ 20,874.86	356,066.56	\$ 978.04		356,169.74
76	Medicine Hat	50,000.00	220,319.68	17,654.02	287,973.70		287,973.70			287,973.70
104	Red Deer	9,198.00	93,500.00	3,104.20	105,802.20		105,802.20			105,802.20
264	Wetaskiwin	10,346.78	53,000.00	6,941.50	70,288.28	135.52	70,423.80			70,423.80
2472	Drumheller	17,963.84	77,947.56	12,144.15	108,055.55	619.27	108,674.82			108,674.82
		\$596,092.17	\$4,596,859.31	\$190,560.43	\$5,383,511.91	\$21,629.65	\$5,405,141.56	\$978.04		\$5,406,119.60

TABLE No. 37
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS—EXPENDITURES 1948

No.	Name	Adminis- tration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Main- tenance	Transpor- tation	Other Auxiliary Services
7.	Edmonton	\$ 57,393.94	\$1,449,964.24	\$104,753.68	\$348,875.30	.....	\$ 33,015.31
19.	Calgary	47,696.57	1,386,057.92	69,952.87	299,462.30	\$ 5,237.50	425.31
51.	Lethbridge	9,998.98	194,590.13	19,581.51	49,320.62	2,153.21	7,297.80
76.	Medicine Hat....	5,191.29	186,124.53	25,793.93	51,923.63	.....	2,454.43
104.	Red Deer	2,042.82	50,448.10	2,707.14	18,746.11	.....	357.30
264.	Wetaskiwin	974.90	50,322.94	2,322.12	18,324.63	.....	309.00
2472.	Drumheller	1,913.75	73,087.82	3,560.83	18,759.13	.....	.....
Total		\$125,212.25	\$3,390,595.68	\$228,672.08	\$800,411.72	\$ 7,390.71	\$ 43,859.15

Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expendi- tures	Total Expendi- tures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
28,000.00	\$258,588.82	\$ 50,652.07	\$2,331,243.36	.....	\$ 3,149.22	\$2,334,392.58
92,970.39	229,189.40	19,232.95	2,150,225.21	.....	12,457.55	2,162,682.76
27,776.16	21,319.58	4,181.75	386,169.74	.....	.....	386,169.74
.....	.....	8,462.60	279,950.41	.....	8,023.29	287,973.70
1,019.75	6,513.39	22,926.30	104,760.91	.....	1,041.29	105,802.20
.....	86.02	250.34	67,589.95	.....	2,833.85	70,423.80
.....	4,944.70	437.64	102,703.87	.....	5,970.95	103,674.82
\$149,766.30	\$520,641.91	\$106,093.65	\$5,372,643.45	.....	\$ 33,476.15	\$ 5,406,119.60

TABLE No. 38
TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
REVENUE — 1948

No.	Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
47	Macleod	\$ 7,142.48	\$ 27,621.25	\$ 6,243.77	\$ 41,007.50	\$ 343.00	\$ 41,007.50	\$ 3,697.68		\$ 44,705.18
103	Gleichen	2,477.34	8,785.00	1,055.34	12,318.08		12,318.08	3,475.39		16,136.47
144	High River	4,963.63	32,939.00	2,661.25	40,563.88		40,563.88			40,563.88
178	Okotoks	3,284.00	16,000.00	2,290.50	21,574.50	184.27	21,758.77			21,758.77
210	Innisfail	6,489.35	27,896.00	898.50	35,283.85		35,283.85	2,045.14		37,328.99
235	Olds	7,824.07	35,602.00	8,857.69	52,283.76		52,283.76			52,283.76
243	Lacombe	9,470.21	36,202.51	6,526.76	52,374.43	174.95	52,374.43			52,374.43
628	Blairmore	57,69.00	42,407.79	1,150.74	49,318.53	2,129.36	51,447.89			51,447.89
700	Raymond	17,262.77	62,050.00	2,436.77	81,749.54	391.99	82,141.53			82,141.53
1216	Coleman	11,497.73	67,815.00	1,150.74	72,457.73	1,971.26	74,428.99			74,428.99
1315	Camrose	12,455.00	77,815.00	4,525.35	94,795.35	266.76	95,062.11	3,526.29		98,588.40
1475	Settler	7,546.92	31,762.00	4,372.29	43,681.21	177.00	43,858.21			44,035.41
1480	New Vegreville	10,612.36	43,100.00	4,992.55	57,702.71	110.00	57,812.71		\$3,000.00	60,812.71
1659	Hardisty	6,002.21	23,600.00	4,436.73	33,038.94		33,038.94	268.10		33,307.04
1902	Vulcan	4,113.51	23,191.96	3,071.77	30,376.24		30,376.24			30,376.24
2092	Brooks	4,102.00	30,861.13	8,626.34	43,589.47		43,589.47	13,474.04	1,460.55	58,523.28
2223	St. Paul	14,593.18	28,101.20	2,153.34	44,847.72	15.00	44,862.72	2,083.76		46,946.38
2283	Redcliff	6,154.31	22,885.59		28,539.90	51.63	28,591.53	151.47		28,743.00
2292	Beverly	4,027.49	19,714.00	260.25	24,001.74		24,001.74			24,001.74
2357	Grande Prairie	13,558.57	44,210.00	2,241.03	60,009.60	1,057.50	61,067.10	3,552.11		64,619.21
2526	Peace River	5,663.00	19,597.89	2,992.00	28,252.89		28,252.89	1,079.29		29,332.18
2595	Sylvan Lake	2,325.50	17,000.00	634.00	19,959.50	35.46	19,994.96	253.69		20,248.65
2665	Bonnyville	12,678.00	27,198.00	2,136.69	42,011.69	11.50	42,023.19	1,526.96		43,550.15
2912	Hanna	9,116.99	30,800.00	3,785.42	43,702.41		43,702.41			43,702.41
3048	Three Hills Town	5,947.35	22,102.00	2,212.00	30,261.35		30,261.35			30,261.35
3382	McLennan	2,908.00	8,159.78	1,659.36	12,727.14		12,727.14	1,539.30		14,266.44
		\$197,985.47	\$804,101.32	\$80,225.84	\$1,082,313.13	\$6,799.68	\$1,089,112.81	\$86,673.22	\$4,460.55	\$1,130,246.58

TABLE No. 39
TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICTS—EXPENDITURES 1948

No.	Name	Adminis- tration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruc- tion	Plant Operation and Main- tenance	Transpor- tation	Other Auxiliary Services
47.	Macleod	\$ 781.90	\$ 28,884.00	\$ 2,455.34	\$10,091.90	\$ 300.00	.....
103.	Gleichen	746.52	11,823.42	158.23	2,671.30	737.00	.....
144.	High River	597.12	28,485.48	1,355.12	6,485.23	.....	.....
178.	Okotoks	560.82	16,196.44	465.82	3,297.92	.....	.....
210.	Innisfail	525.27	26,899.83	744.35	6,685.12	.....	.....
235.	Olds	510.10	32,827.44	2,527.90	5,260.99	250.00	\$ 450.95
243.	Lacombe	2,638.17	36,016.42	2,789.33	5,127.82	.....	66.60
628.	Blairmore	2,078.60	31,006.67	1,527.94	9,044.84	961.00	990.00
700.	Raymond	1,132.15	57,864.60	4,658.12	12,092.12	2,946.01	474.88
1216.	Coleman	1,570.45	50,664.35	939.40	15,793.44	985.00	.....
1315.	Camrose	971.29	56,938.30	4,050.19	14,267.01	.....	821.65
1475.	Stettler	678.06	31,142.50	1,921.85	6,545.38	.....	402.23
1480.	New Vegreville	1,060.49	40,713.43	2,366.44	8,914.01	.....	225.00
1659.	Hardisty	341.71	12,846.27	396.47	3,510.23	.....	.....
1902.	Vulcan	659.21	19,385.42	680.34	3,592.55	.....	.....
2092.	Brooks	971.11	24,473.67	3,653.59	8,788.25	.....	508.91
2223.	St. Paul	780.32	34,069.35	1,657.13	7,830.88	.....	76.11
2283.	Redcliff	1,298.66	15,067.40	486.77	3,881.93	2,400.00	10.99
2292.	Beverly	433.28	11,985.16	226.00	3,505.48	.....	.....
2357.	Grande Prairie	701.50	44,044.11	3,366.37	12,189.10	.....	148.69
2526.	Peace River	722.98	20,344.40	916.19	5,584.86	.....	.....
2595.	Sylvan Lake	748.87	11,597.51	382.15	2,875.30	.....	520.00
2665.	Bonnyville	727.46	27,773.07	4,644.56	6,315.60	.....	.....
2912.	Hanna	786.89	28,180.09	3,041.86	7,521.72	.....	82.03
3048.	Three Hills Town	683.22	15,704.69	842.34	5,235.86	.....	568.00
3382.	McLennan	133.15	7,426.00	520.66	3,829.57	270.00	.....
Total		\$22,839.30	\$721,860.02	\$46,773.96	\$180,938.41	\$8,849.01	\$5,346.09

Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expendi- tures	Total Expendi- tures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
.....	\$ 1,911.35	\$ 280.69	\$ 44,705.18	.....	.....	\$ 44,705.18
.....	.....	.....	16,136.47	.....	.....	16,136.47
.....	1,036.00	137.52	38,096.47	.....	\$ 2,467.41	40,563.88
\$ 1,008.53	6.65	187.86	21,723.54	.....	35.23	21,758.77
989.61	1,855.67	129.14	37,328.99	.....	.....	37,328.99
.....	4,893.83	4,390.23	51,111.44	.....	1,172.32	52,283.76
2,620.00	507.51	643.86	50,409.71	.....	1,964.72	52,374.43
2,000.00	.....	155.03	47,764.08	.....	3,683.81	51,447.89
.....	.....	295.93	79,463.81	.....	2,677.72	82,141.53
234.00	.....	240.00	70,426.64	.....	4,042.35	74,468.99
9,353.89	11,665.95	270.86	98,339.14	.....	.....	98,339.14
5,930.98	9.48	160.50	46,790.93	.....	186.99	46,977.97
.....	1,475.03	1,337.24	56,091.64	.....	1,631.07	57,722.71
511.50	.....	1,816.96	19,423.14	.....	.....	19,423.14
457.80	1,266.75	196.88	26,238.95	.....	4,139.99	30,378.94
12,094.20	7,912.19	121.36	58,523.28	.....	.....	58,523.28
.....	2,364.58	168.01	46,946.38	.....	.....	46,946.38
.....	522.18	5,075.07	28,743.00	.....	.....	28,743.00
.....	.....	5,715.21	21,865.13	.....	2,136.61	24,001.74
1,739.64	2,107.00	322.80	64,619.21	.....	.....	64,619.21
1,763.75	.....	.....	29,332.18	.....	.....	29,332.18
2,726.62	240.09	1,158.11	20,248.65	.....	.....	20,248.65
.....	4,000.26	89.20	43,550.15	.....	.....	43,550.15
.....	2,915.00	656.25	43,183.89	.....	518.52	43,702.41
1,767.29	1,213.44	162.33	26,177.17	.....	4,084.18	30,261.35
.....	577.58	1,509.48	14,266.44	.....	.....	14,266.44
\$43,197.81	\$46,480.54	\$25,220.52	\$1,101,505.66	.....	\$ 28,740.92	\$1,130,426.58

TABLE No. 40
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
REVENUE—1948

No. Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
142 Cochrane	\$ 2,482.00	\$ 12,399.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 14,905.00	\$	\$ 14,905.00	\$		\$ 14,905.00
302 Bowden	1,870.00	8,500.00	654.75	11,024.75	30.00	11,054.75	387.59		11,442.34
555 Millet	2,044.40	10,844.92	543.43	13,230.75	30.00	13,260.75			13,260.75
616 S. Bittern Lake	355.00	2,900.00		2,655.00	19.96	2,674.96			2,674.96
639 Frank	375.00	2,754.50	36.00	3,165.50	5.00	3,170.50	524.96		3,695.46
642 Carstairs	2,965.38	13,382.00	6,053.35	22,400.73	34.89	22,435.62		218.37	22,435.62
647 Galt	4,562.99	15,597.70	1,598.27	21,758.96	2.40	21,761.36	257.94		22,237.67
687 Oxford	6,000.00	10,944.67	4,422.20	21,366.87	202.50	21,569.37	1,706.10		23,275.47
701 Olive	1,503.00	6,010.00	540.00	8,053.00		8,053.00	593.51		8,646.51
1059 Bow River	7,566.73	16,000.00		23,566.73	7.50	23,574.23	1,921.56		25,495.79
1218 Carbon	2,221.28	12,000.00	735.40	14,956.68	306.00	15,262.68			15,262.68
1459 Eckville	487.29	12,291.00	2,430.25	15,208.54		15,208.54	1,098.70		16,307.24
1598 Lavo	1,776.24	8,040.00	287.48	10,103.72		10,103.72			10,103.72
1603 Mundare	6,107.17	17,325.09	1,639.90	25,072.16		25,072.16	1,944.86		27,017.02
1705 Walker	2,643.65	9,085.00	483.46	12,212.11		12,212.11	1,051.94		13,264.05
1742 Trochu Valley	3,105.24	10,000.00	579.40	13,684.64	182.82	13,867.46	3,541.47		17,408.93
1801 Willingdon	6,166.60	15,505.28	631.653	22,193.53	76.38	22,270.91	1,121.37		23,392.34
1866 Byley	4,896.99	8,500.00	640.60	14,037.59		14,037.59		450.27	14,487.86
2005 Elk Point	3,623.84	8,000.00	899.50	12,523.34	161.20	12,684.54			12,684.54
2019 Rumsey	1,150.00	8,894.50	747.25	10,791.75	185.70	10,977.45			11,163.19
2345 Ferintosh	1,956.26	7,000.00	603.84	9,560.10		9,560.10	91.37		9,651.47
2419 Wakstenau	2,818.02	8,572.80	823.00	12,213.82	579.34	12,793.16	2,948.80		15,742.00
2513 Morrin	736.83	7,300.00		8,036.83		8,036.83			8,036.83
2517 Beakaw	3,187.91	12,374.00	1,054.89	16,616.80		16,616.80			16,616.80
2661 Craigsmyle	2,464.20	5,727.22	857.00	8,848.42		8,848.42			8,848.42
2833 McMurray	1,836.38	13,954.20	489.95	15,584.53		15,584.53			15,584.53
3124 Cereal	6,450.07	8,000.00	120.00	14,570.07		14,570.07	1,401.33		15,971.40
3184 Hythe	4,015.88	9,000.00		13,015.88	259.34	13,275.22	5,554.43	619.24	19,378.89
3261 Delta	1,927.80	7,726.00	909.00	10,562.80	75.78	10,638.58			10,638.58
3506 Duchess	2,646.00	10,159.78	111.70	12,917.48	95.15	13,012.63	1,252.35		14,264.98
3567 Wembly	3,256.00	6,000.00	237.00	9,493.00	105.20	9,598.20	5.86		9,604.06
3600 Sexsmith	3,858.18	11,000.00	551.40	15,409.58	213.96	15,623.54			15,623.54
4039 Turner Valley	18,250.00	124,336.00	1,237.00	143,823.00	832.21	144,655.21			144,655.21
4590 Bowness	23,350.00	35,841.76	9.00	59,200.76	327.55	59,528.31		4,927.61	64,455.92
4843 Waterways	1,128.65	10,183.28		11,311.93		11,311.93			11,311.93
	\$133,971.98	\$475,058.70	\$35,435.55	\$644,466.23	\$3,843.88	\$648,310.11	\$26,112.39	\$6,215.49	\$680,637.99

TABLE No. 41
VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS—EXPENDITURES 1948

No.	Name	Adminis- tration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Main- tenance	Transpor- tation	Other Auxiliary Services
142.	Cochrane	\$ 358.82	\$ 9,063.94	\$ 254.67	\$ 2,618.58	.....	\$ 170.00
302.	Bowden	298.74	7,952.00	326.13	2,323.45	.....	.....
555.	Millet	1,079.94	7,857.27	352.29	2,681.61	.....	.....
616.	S. Bittern Lake.....	99.65	1,640.56	141.23	311.18	.....	.....
629.	Frank	351.62	1,840.00	9.70	763.26	.....	440.00
642.	Carstairs	696.46	13,274.10	1,263.77	4,814.08	\$ 13.50	175.99
647.	Galt	670.51	16,286.67	1,944.99	3,117.73	.....	107.09
687.	Oxford	310.96	15,347.34	2,055.88	5,119.45	.....	132.25
701.	Clive	178.43	5,435.32	326.36	2,689.40	.....	.....
1059.	Bow River	973.72	15,191.21	1,073.80	5,990.24	.....	.....
1218.	Carbon	574.44	8,924.16	462.43	2,250.41	.....	.....
1459.	Eckville	273.12	5,103.00	148.51	5,422.74	1,173.66	.....
1598.	Lavoy	262.62	6,033.20	169.24	1,260.81	.....	23.50
1603.	Mundare	478.00	19,399.50	1,540.86	4,026.70	.....	2,071.96
1705.	Walker	218.55	7,865.83	389.73	4,446.72	.....	295.98
1742.	Trochu Valley	699.80	11,416.80	540.12	3,034.23	.....	20.00
1801.	Willingdon Village	612.65	19,303.23	1,217.08	4,036.31	.....	22.92
1866.	Ryley	142.91	12,908.09	506.10	1,607.54	.....	.....
2005.	Elk Point	723.15	9,080.90	853.12	2,251.91	.....	.....
2019.	Rumsey	195.00	3,376.48	335.70	1,035.43	.....	.....
2345.	Perintosh	208.67	5,808.20	512.52	617.25	.....	.....
2419.	Waskatenau	617.60	9,969.63	150.58	1,428.32	.....	.....
2513.	Morrin	324.15	5,835.25	505.09	2,068.18	.....	.....
2571.	Bashaw	352.54	12,884.88	1,152.01	3,200.06	.....	.....
2661.	Craigmyle	370.22	5,347.61	280.09	1,503.02	.....	30.00
2833.	McMurray	537.49	8,209.52	652.25	3,593.85	.....	.....
3192.	Cereal	110.00	1,753.00	64.19	2,033.71	1,025.50	.....
3194.	Hythe	447.79	8,647.78	360.71	3,024.01	.....	.....
3261.	Delia	567.32	6,636.84	443.56	1,867.01	.....	.....
3506.	Duchess	326.02	6,149.58	576.95	4,285.78	1,680.00	90.00
3567.	Wembley	194.43	7,203.09	305.14	1,815.82	.....	.....
3600.	Sexsmith	278.82	10,646.87	1,067.57	2,226.30	.....	58.35
4039.	Turner Valley	3,904.29	103,014.99	4,902.44	24,431.00	1,569.20	602.00
4590.	Bowness	862.15	24,068.79	2,093.97	6,315.07	1,412.00	190.72
4843.	Waterways	266.27	5,733.03	359.91	2,029.49	.....	.....
Total		\$18,566.85	\$418,708.56	\$27,338.69	\$120,240.65	\$6,873.86	\$4,430.76

Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expendi- tures	Total Expendi- tures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
\$ 118.50	\$ 1,633.49	\$ 95.45	\$ 14,194.95		\$ 710.05	\$ 14,905.00
		423.52	11,442.34			11,442.34
		44.94	12,016.05		1,244.70	13,260.75
		221.25	2,413.87		261.09	2,674.96
88.05		202.83	3,695.46			3,695.46
		444.17	20,682.07		1,753.55	22,435.62
		110.78	22,287.67			22,287.67
	222.17	87.42	23,275.47			23,275.47
		17.00	8,646.51			8,646.51
		2,266.82	25,495.79			25,495.79
	139.09	53.23	12,403.76		2,858.92	15,262.68
1,311.50	1,698.06	1,176.65	16,307.24			16,307.24
	936.00	43.16	8,728.53		1,375.19	10,103.72
			27,517.02			27,517.02
	47.24		13,264.05			13,264.05
1,645.74		52.24	17,408.93			17,408.93
	1,417.22	409.85	27,019.26		969.15	27,988.41
	3.94	66.76	15,235.34			15,235.34
	12.04	52.49	12,973.61			12,973.61
		66.08	5,008.69		944.26	5,952.95
319.24	454.00	23.00	7,942.88		1,802.92	9,745.80
	139.06		12,305.19			12,305.19
		592.25	9,324.92			9,324.92
		131.75	17,221.24	\$ 2,344.36		19,565.60
		30.04	7,560.98		1,287.44	8,848.42
799.80		38.69	13,831.60		1,752.93	15,584.53
		180.00	5,166.40			5,166.40
6,840.00	58.60		19,378.89			19,378.89
		36.17	9,550.90		1,087.68	10,638.58
		1,156.65	14,264.98			14,264.98
20.00		155.08	9,693.56			9,693.56
		60.07	14,337.98		1,285.56	15,623.54
5,198.79		509.54	144,132.25		513.96	144,646.21
	73.00	15,487.00	50,502.70		13,953.22	64,455.92
1,895.90		24.00	10,308.60		1,003.33	11,311.93
\$18,237.52	\$6,833.91	\$24,258.88	\$645,489.68	\$ 2,344.36	\$ 32,803.95	\$680,637.99

Table No. 42
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS
REVENUE 1948

No. Name	Grants	Requisitions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Total Non-Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
5. New Dayton	\$ 2,430.61	\$ 10,726.90	\$ 571.07	\$ 13,718.58	\$ 90.14	\$ 13,808.72	\$	\$33,466.97	\$ 47,275.69
8. Barons	4,070.50	33,193.00	358.00	37,621.50	678.11	38,301.61	3,110.99	.....	41,412.60
12. Afix	4,272.24	11,523.12	1,033.66	16,831.02	106.00	16,936.02	.....	.....	16,936.02
16. Chmook	4,351.98	*	894.63	10,846.66	.....	10,846.66	605.26	.....	11,451.92
21. Gadsby	1,358.84	6,000.00	739.29	8,098.13	.....	8,098.13	474.31	.....	8,572.94
28. Milk River	8,147.06	29,241.00	.....	37,388.05	122.50	37,510.55	2,547.96	.....	40,058.51
31. Mirror	6,071.22	12,100.01	1,511.51	19,682.74	.....	19,682.74	.....	.....	19,682.74
37. Delburne	8,283.65	14,712.28	107.00	23,102.93	10.00	23,112.93	.....	.....	23,112.93
38. Louisiana	7,347.52	8,750.00	579.22	16,676.74	.....	16,676.74	1,107.88	.....	17,784.42
39. Elnora	3,063.79	12,650.95	2,752.19	18,466.93	462.52	18,929.45	.....	.....	18,929.45
42. Great Bend	5,691.08	9,000.00	290.69	14,981.77	350.66	15,332.43	411.00	.....	15,743.43
45. Forestburg	8,108.09	31,000.00	2,430.00	41,638.09	2,092.35	43,730.44	.....	.....	43,730.44
50. Nanton	6,599.54	30,303.07	849.50	38,252.11	852.00	39,104.11	3,917.22	.....	43,021.33
51. Parkland	2,359.27	16,000.00	2,596.63	20,955.90	.....	20,955.90	.....	.....	20,955.90
56. Saskatoon Lake	2,562.87	4,500.00	265.87	7,328.74	17.47	7,346.21	.....	.....	7,346.21
57. Donald	3,864.88	10,568.00	353.04	14,785.92	1,211.75	15,997.67	.....	.....	15,997.67
61. Botha	5,212.62	11,282.00	2,212.26	18,706.88	.....	18,706.88	.....	.....	18,706.88
62. Galahad	8,578.60	11,380.00	196.57	20,155.17	180.00	20,335.17	218.94	.....	20,554.11
66. Donnelly	9,174.75	7,339.20	622.68	17,136.63	.....	17,136.63	.....	.....	17,136.63
67. Clyde	11,182.00	14,755.00	1,476.80	27,413.80	615.03	28,028.83	.....	.....	28,028.83
69. Faher	11,371.48	21,731.65	3,440.24	36,543.37	1,746.00	38,289.37	.....	.....	38,289.37
70. Westlock	9,769.20	23,424.80	4,661.26	37,855.26	.....	37,855.26	386.96	2,022.62	40,264.84
Total	\$134,461.78	\$335,784.98	\$27,942.16	\$498,188.92	\$ 8,533.53	\$506,722.45	\$12,780.32	\$35,489.59	\$554,992.86

* Collect own Taxes

TABLE No. 43
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS—EXPENDITURES 1948

No.	Name	Adminis- tration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Main- tenance	Transpor- tation	Other Auxiliary Services
5.	New Dayton	\$ 453.22	\$ 6,093.54	\$ 380.50	\$ 2,319.88	\$ 759.75	.....
8.	Barons	724.52	17,597.31	1,460.89	4,841.20	6,208.39	.....
12.	Alix	563.40	9,909.46	358.75	1,757.81	.....	\$ 79.83
16.	Chinook	488.18	7,288.22	470.60	1,946.70	1,201.74	10.00
21.	Gadsby	190.15	5,695.80	95.95	1,263.09	966.00	.....
28.	Milk River	1,074.67	15,760.32	220.91	3,659.87	6,311.54	561.69
31.	Mirror	810.90	12,520.39	883.60	3,173.62	531.74	160.79
37.	Delburne	404.06	11,153.55	1,436.70	1,994.07	4,497.62	75.00
38.	Lousana	350.68	8,084.14	715.20	2,418.62	4,990.41	.....
39.	Elnora	362.50	8,209.44	475.65	1,721.69	3,847.10	25.88
42.	Great Bend	488.94	8,572.51	392.42	1,905.11	4,314.15	.....
45.	Forestburg	940.93	18,994.59	1,724.32	3,691.77	10,495.66	60.53
50.	Nanton	905.12	23,081.48	896.53	5,903.08	8,276.64	.....
51.	Parkland	639.34	6,878.78	306.54	2,965.83	4,932.19	205.86
56.	Saskatoon Lake	180.28	3,031.08	158.74	920.99	1,672.50	.....
57.	Donalda	269.23	7,889.85	886.83	2,361.24	3,138.25	33.33
61.	Botha	298.40	7,079.00	327.43	1,287.21	5,128.80	63.10
62.	Galahad	711.10	8,480.52	858.29	3,699.16	5,961.15	98.57
66.	Donnelly	836.63	5,606.57	548.43	8,500.23	.....	780.00
67.	Clyde	821.57	11,558.34	834.49	3,453.44	5,575.10	533.40
69.	Falher	985.89	14,993.58	1,042.83	15,079.09	.....	35.00
70.	Westlock	799.86	20,018.33	1,146.10	4,657.88	4,005.18	220.00
Total		\$13,299.57	\$238,496.80	\$15,621.70	\$79,521.58	\$82,813.81	\$2,942.98

Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expendi- tures	Total Expendi- tures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
.....	.....	\$ 326.50	\$ 10,383.39	.....	\$ 36,942.30	\$ 47,275.69
\$ 6,775.89	\$ 3,110.80	693.60	41,412.60	.....	.....	41,412.60
.....	1,232.64	30.67	13,932.66	.....	3,003.46	16,936.02
.....	.....	46.48	11,451.92	.....	.....	11,451.92
.....	.....	361.95	8,572.94	.....	.....	8,572.94
10,359.25	554.74	1,555.52	40,058.51	.....	.....	40,581.51
.....	.....	40.30	18,121.34	.....	1,561.40	19,682.74
668.99	12.98	91.94	20,334.91	.....	2,778.02	23,112.93
1,200.00	.....	25.37	17,784.42	.....	.....	17,784.42
639.13	.....	.....	15,281.39	.....	3,648.06	18,929.45
.....	.....	70.30	15,748.43	.....	.....	15,748.43
5,174.24	1,147.39	139.69	42,369.02	.....	1,361.42	43,730.44
3,003.29	.....	955.19	43,021.33	.....	.....	43,021.33
4,769.46	.....	.....	20,698.00	.....	257.90	20,955.90
38.45	2.20	279.65	6,283.89	.....	1,062.32	7,346.21
.....	.....	130.66	14,709.39	.....	1,288.23	15,997.67
.....	.....	36.75	14,220.69	.....	4,486.19	18,706.88
.....	745.32	.....	20,554.11	.....	.....	20,554.11
.....	.....	295.82	16,567.78	.....	568.95	17,136.63
500.00	.....	557.95	23,834.29	.....	4,194.54	28,028.83
1,190.52	2,835.58	814.36	36,976.85	.....	1,312.52	38,289.37
8,070.01	1,249.45	98.03	40,264.84	.....	.....	40,264.84
\$42,389.23	\$10,891.10	\$6,550.73	\$492,527.50	.....	\$62,465.36	\$ 554,992.86

TABLE No. 44
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
REVENUE 1948

No.	Name	Grants	Requisi- tions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Non- Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
102.	Banff	\$ 6,947.15	*\$50,211.49	\$2,292.97	\$ 59,451.61	.....	\$ 59,451.61	.....	.....	\$ 59,451.61
168.	Canmore	7,010.95	34,331.60	65.35	41,407.90	.....	41,407.90	.....	.....	41,407.90
1063.	Laggan	230.09	* 1,839.90	5.00	1,624.99	.....	1,624.99	.....	.....	1,624.99
1336.	Bellevue-Hillcrest	13,062.97	48,939.00	176.37	61,278.34	\$	63,134.30	\$ 9,577.94	.....	72,712.24
1699.	Exshaw	564.07	7,000.00	.....	7,564.07	.....	7,850.38	.....	3,878.32	11,729.30
3063.	Jasper	5,717.73	* 44,982.93	.....	50,700.66	.....	50,752.82	.....	.....	50,752.82
3211.	Nordegg	3,048.00	* 25,438.75	25.00	28,511.75	.....	28,511.75	.....	.....	28,511.75
3537.	Brule	1,276.32	1,021.43	.....	2,297.75	43.94	2,341.69	.....	86.33	2,428.02
4152.	Seebe	580.20	2,000.00	.....	2,580.20	.....	2,581.52	.....	.....	2,581.52
4171.	Entrance	1,737.20	* 5,412.80	.....	5,471.24	.....	5,471.24	.....	.....	5,471.24
4233.	Waterton Park	50.00	1,000.85	.....	2,738.05	60.00	2,798.05	.....	.....	2,798.05
4440.	Tarzan	300.00	268.75	8.44	5,616.75	710.30	6,181.54	.....	.....	6,181.54
4518.	Hinton	3,178.39	2,040.75	106.95	5,326.09	207.65	5,533.74	622.80	.....	5,533.74
4561.	Fort Fitzgerald	931.09	1,800.00	398.13	3,129.22	28.04	3,157.26	.....	.....	3,157.26
4620.	St. Rosa .....	.....	93.05	.....	93.05	.....	93.05	.....	.....	93.05
4622.	Chisholm	1,220.02	2,109.00	.....	3,329.02	.....	3,334.02	.....	312.15	3,646.17
4679.	West Jasper Place	46,189.63	39,000.00	319.35	85,508.98	5.00	85,524.74	.....	.....	85,524.74
4836.	Conklin (N.O.) .....	.....	253.78	.....	1,954.92	315.76	2,537.78	649.05	.....	2,537.78
4840.	Alexo	995.93	900.00	59.00	1,954.92	.....	1,954.93	.....	.....	1,954.93
4895.	Brocket	380.16	600.00	70.00	1,050.16	.....	1,050.16	.....	.....	1,050.16
4924.	Chipewyan	1,577.97	909.80	.....	2,487.77	.....	2,487.77	.....	.....	2,487.77
4934.	Grerar	732.33	156.60	.....	888.93	.....	888.93	165.53	.....	1,054.46
4938.	River Valley	2,465.50	108.00	.....	2,573.50	.....	2,573.50	.....	.....	2,573.50
4940.	Whitburn	851.65	617.20	.....	1,468.85	.....	1,468.85	956.54	.....	2,425.39
4943.	Langlois	3,001.15	700.00	30.00	3,731.15	210.99	3,942.14	1,584.31	.....	5,526.45
4953.	Doe Creek	200.00	350.00	.....	550.00	.....	550.00	.....	.....	550.00
		\$102,248.50	\$270,735.68	\$3,604.56	\$376,588.74	\$ 3,777.43	\$380,366.17	\$ 13,556.17	\$ 4,277.40	\$398,199.74

* Collect Own Taxes

TABLE No. 45
RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS—EXPENDITURES 1948

No.	Name	Adminis- tration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Main- tenance	Transpor- tation	Other Auxiliary Services
102.	Banff	\$ 3,146.56	\$32,020.24	\$ 3,429.27	\$ 11,817.57		
168.	Canmore	1,704.80	24,222.67	2,369.86	8,713.72	\$ 162.00	
1063.	Laggan	55.00	1,028.55	60.87	316.23		
1336.	Bellevue-Hillcrest	2,695.22	45,645.20	3,799.31	16,309.56		\$ 150.00
1699.	Exshaw	538.56	4,499.88	1,565.77	3,580.08		
3063.	Jasper	1,575.03	24,531.26	1,872.69	9,272.62		273.50
3211.	Nordegg	360.72	15,252.86	549.38	8,118.90		
3537.	Brule	100.00	1,466.64	22.72	148.18		
4152.	Seebe	130.20	1,706.32	101.96	378.10		
4171.	Entrance	95.91	1,689.15	13.81	424.38		
4233.	Waterton Park....	266.39	2,919.20	36.74	1,721.76		100.00
4440.	Tarzan	24.15	1,136.98	4.00	74.42		
4518.	Hinton	88.20	2,944.92	104.09	776.60		
4561.	Fort Fitzgerald....	203.66	1,402.25	173.30	881.88		31.90
4620.	St. Rosa	15.00		10.00			
4632.	Chisholm	135.95	1,836.76	94.79	194.13	24.00	33.75
4679.	West Jasper Place	1,238.78	55,906.89	2,189.50	9,935.84		236.00
4935.	Conklin (N.O.)....	3.70	594.91	16.70	180.43		
4840.	Alexo	86.26	1,324.50	8.00	469.04		
4895.	Brocket	3.00				634.60	
4924.	Chipewyan	85.12	1,060.00	83.81	484.90		
4934.	Crerar	7.50	967.25	79.71			
4938.	River Valley	66.14	1,018.00	125.07	335.89		
4940.	Whitburn	53.57	1,162.95	63.91	96.20		
4943.	Langlois	57.50	2,669.71	165.70	163.38		
4953.	Doe Creek					84.70	
Total		\$12,736.92	\$227,007.09	\$16,945.96	\$74,393.86	\$ 905.30	\$ 825.15

Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expendi- tures	Total Expendi- tures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
.....	\$ 4,198.67	\$ 156.64	\$ 54,768.95	.....	\$ 4,682.66	\$ 59,451.61
.....	.....	1,191.04	38,364.09	.....	3,043.81	41,407.90
.....	.....	.....	1,460.70	.....	164.29	1,624.99
.....	.....	4,112.95	72,712.24	.....	991.11	72,712.24
.....	.....	553.90	10,738.19	.....	.....	11,729.30
\$ 125.00	2,036.01	556.10	40,242.21	.....	10,510.61	50,572.82
123.81	1.65	.....	24,407.32	.....	4,104.43	28,511.75
.....	.....	690.48	2,428.02	.....	.....	2,428.02
.....	.....	.....	2,316.58	.....	264.94	2,581.52
77.55	.....	193.21	2,494.01	.....	304.04	2,798.05
.....	16.05	792.91	5,853.05	.....	328.49	6,181.54
.....	.....	.....	1,239.55	.....	.....	1,239.55
79.63	5.50	208.49	4,207.43	.....	1,326.31	5,533.74
.....	.....	.....	2,697.99	.....	459.27	3,157.26
.....	.....	48.00	73.00	.....	20.05	93.05
.....	.50	50.00	2,369.88	.....	1,276.29	3,646.17
4,137.95	9,397.79	561.03	83,603.78	.....	2,220.96	85,824.74
.....	.....	107.09	902.83	.....	.....	902.83
.....	.....	.....	1,887.80	.....	67.13	1,954.93
.....	.....	171.00	808.60	.....	241.56	1,050.16
245.40	.....	4.98	1,964.21	.....	523.56	2,487.77
.....	.....	.....	1,054.46	.....	.....	1,054.46
.....	.....	.....	1,545.10	.....	1,028.40	2,573.50
1,047.82	.94	.....	2,425.39	.....	.....	2,425.39
2,443.51	26.65	.....	5,526.45	.....	.....	5,526.45
.....	1.00	.....	85.70	.....	464.30	550.00
\$8,280.67	\$15,684.76	\$9,397.82	\$ 366,177.53	.....	\$32,022.21	\$ 398,199.74

TABLE No. 46
SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS
REVENUE 1948

No.	Name	Grants	Requisi- tions	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Non- Operating Revenue	Total Revenue	Deficit	Surplus from Previous Year (if used)	Grand Total
1.	Calgary	\$ 30,213.54	\$197,216.00	\$ 3,888.92	\$231,318.46	\$ 731.54	\$ 232,050.00	.....	.....	\$ 232,050.00
2.	Duclos	900.00	940.96	500.00	2,340.96	.....	2,340.96	.....	.....	2,340.96
3.	Edmonton	55,665.77	303,603.00	7,200.98	366,469.75	.....	366,469.75	.....	.....	366,469.75
4.	Lethbridge	7,860.00	63,591.80	163.58	71,615.38	111.93	71,727.31	.....	.....	71,727.31
5.	Sacred Heart	716.00	7,200.00	300.00	8,216.00	125.97	8,341.97	.....	.....	8,341.97
6.	St. Martin's	3,424.93	6,235.16	1,714.75	11,374.84	359.52	11,734.36	.....	\$ 1,678.63	10,254.15
7.	St. Mary's	2,549.44	3,471.82	.....	6,021.06	150.00	6,171.06	.....	.....	6,171.06
8.	North Red Deer	3,540.00	4,350.00	2,613.00	10,503.00	130.57	10,633.57	.....	.....	10,633.57
9.	Pontmain	1,320.61	2,875.00	1,977.63	6,173.24	27.63	6,200.87	.....	.....	6,200.87
10.	St. Louis	6,581.48	14,410.80	5,146.86	26,139.14	1,400.00	27,539.14	5,491.41	.....	33,030.55
11.	St. Theresa	1,733.12	2,367.00	1,701.10	5,701.22	.....	5,701.22	869.00	.....	6,570.22
12.	Theressa	678.05	2,600.00	1,14.40	3,092.45	.....	3,092.45	.....	.....	3,092.45
13.	St. Albert	2,060.64	4,608.30	51.00	6,669.94	.....	6,669.94	733.99	.....	7,403.93
14.	Fort Vermilion	2,906.30	4,201.70	341.00	7,449.00	.....	7,449.00	528.09	.....	8,253.93
15.	St. Rita's	3,018.66	8,560.00	4,009.12	15,577.78	276.00	15,853.78	.....	.....	16,143.90
16.	St. Joseph's	4,505.88	2,000.00	2,023.06	8,528.94	50.43	8,579.37	315.89	.....	8,579.37
17.	Clondonald	4,773.23	7,344.09	378.19	12,495.51	.....	12,495.51	.....	.....	12,495.51
18.	Guy	3,218.90	4,326.84	265.00	7,800.74	.....	7,800.74	.....	153.62	7,954.36
19.	St. John's	735.00	5,608.60	125.28	6,368.88	40.00	6,408.88	.....	.....	6,408.88
20.	St. John's	200.00	1,200.00	.....	1,400.13	.....	1,400.13	514.54	.....	1,914.67
21.	Paradis	6,956.16	1,400.00	354.96	8,711.12	.....	8,711.12	.....	.....	8,711.12
22.	St. Bernadette	9,408.43	15,310.00	1,446.00	26,664.43	.....	26,664.43	.....	.....	26,664.43
23.	St. Thomas More	.....	2,075.69	100.00	2,175.69	.....	2,175.69	.....	.....	2,175.69
24.	St. Marie	704.40	1,719.49	10.00	2,433.89	7,239.81	9,673.70	11,654.98	.....	21,328.68
		\$154,671.14	\$663,506.05	\$34,314.96	\$852,492.15	\$ 10,643.40	\$ 863,135.55	\$20,275.86	\$ 1,832.25	\$ 885,243.66

* A R.C. Public School.

TABLE No. 47
SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS—EXPENDITURES 1948

No.	Name	Adminis- tration	Teachers' Salaries	Other Instruction	Plant Operation and Main- tenance	Transpor- tation	Other Auxiliary Services
1.	Calgary	\$11,001.64	\$133,420.45	\$ 11,925.10	\$ 40,128.13	\$ 2,293.32	\$ 544.64
2.	Duclos	123.14	1,950.00	43.62	198.68	.....	.....
7.	Edmonton	12,562.35	211,222.60	3,107.23	63,456.77	3,786.30	6,399.18
9.	Lethbridge	987.10	35,490.11	752.08	8,410.92	242.15	534.90
15.	Sacred Heart	167.00	2,500.00	278.84	2,691.31	.....	.....
16.	St. Martin's	120.14	5,814.29	496.45	2,708.99	.....	81.70
17.	North Red Deer	55.00	5,076.21	187.01	541.00	.....	.....
18.	St. Michael's	143.65	6,852.42	162.01	3,478.48	.....	.....
20.	Pontmain	231.86	3,410.12	308.60	1,542.62	.....	86.00
21.	St. Louis	178.05	16,805.00	1,375.12	4,635.11	.....	.....
23.	Theresetta	188.09	5,241.71	815.93	299.25	.....	.....
24.	St. Aubin	85.10	1,700.00	122.19	497.49	.....	.....
26.	Fort Vermilion	72.10	2,409.20	219.51	500.00	.....	.....
27.	St. Rita's	180.78	4,422.22	363.35	1,405.09	.....	69.00
28.	St. Joseph's	262.61	10,792.73	854.03	3,540.58	.....	.....
29.	Clandonald	71.40	4,876.10	354.30	1,143.29	.....	.....
30.	Guy	262.85	6,914.41	538.22	3,340.82	.....	.....
31.	Wainwright	109.74	5,742.60	212.16	1,356.30	.....	.....
32.	St. John's	40.41	3,612.84	305.85	1,005.73	.....	15.85
34.	Ste. Bernadette	55.50	3,555.20	250.29	1,088.45	.....	.....
33.	Paradis	43.85	1,463.00	.....	136.80	.....	.....
35.	*Thibeault	253.61	12,604.20	214.05	3,111.97	.....	.....
35.	St. Thomas More	2.50	1,230.00	168.79	220.72	.....	37.30
36.	Ste. Marie	30.48	666.64	151.22	165.18	.....	.....
Total		\$27,228.95	\$487,772.05	\$23,205.95	\$145,603.68	\$6,321.77	\$7,768.57

* A R.C. Public School

Capital from Current Revenue	Debt Charges	All Other Expendi- tures	Total Expendi- tures	Deficit from Previous Year	Surplus for Year	Grand Total
\$ 8,016.83	\$ 10,572.18	\$ 8,507.79	\$ 226,410.08		\$ 5,639.92	\$ 232,050.00
		10.00	2,325.94		15.02	2,340.96
	44,179.60	1,045.49	345,759.52		20,822.16	366,581.68
4,155.00	4,132.30	1,215.77	55,920.33		15,821.02	71,741.35
4,617.00			10,254.15			10,254.15
		145.00	9,366.57		2,158.27	11,524.84
			5,859.22		292.41	6,151.63
		34.60	10,671.16			10,671.16
		130.00	5,709.20		491.67	6,200.87
9,871.94	28.86	136.47	33,030.55			33,030.55
		25.24	6,570.22			6,570.22
		5.67	2,410.45		682.00	3,092.45
			3,200.81	\$ 1,253.12		4,453.93
1,813.25			8,253.69			8,253.69
	693.95		16,143.90			16,143.90
			6,445.09		2,083.85	8,528.94
		1,592.83	12,649.13			12,649.13
		181.47	7,602.27		198.47	7,800.74
		105.79	5,422.47		986.41	6,408.88
1,170.00	1,287.87	335.56	7,742.87		968.25	8,711.12
	271.02		1,914.61			1,914.67
787.94		69.35	17,041.12		9,623.31	26,664.43
			1,659.31		516.38	2,175.69
20,277.18		37.98	21,328.68			21,328.68
\$50,709.14	\$61,501.78	\$13,579.51	\$823,691.40	\$1,253.12	\$60,299.14	\$ 885,243.66

TABLE No. 48
PER-PUPIL COSTS OF EDUCATION 1938-39, 1947-48, AND 1948-49

	1938-39	1947-48	1948-49
ALL SCHOOLS—			
Per year (enrolment)	59.22	119.99	142.64
Per year (average attendance)	68.12	140.88	167.82
Per day's attendance	.356	.721	.847
SCHOOL DIVISIONS (including many			
Town, Village and			
Consolidated Districts			
Per year (enrolment)	46.41	128.16	158.23
Per year (average attendance)	55.59	154.14	190.58
Per day's attendance	.283	.789	.953
SCHOOL DISTRICTS			
NOT IN DIVISIONS			
CITY SCHOOLS			
Per year (enrolment)	86.16	121.98	133.20
Per year (average attendance)	96.86	138.69	150.88
Per day's attendance	.491	.705	.773
TOWN AND VILLAGE			
PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
Per year (enrolment)	53.33	92.87	107.34
Per year (average attendance)	61.42	105.55	125.23
Per day's attendance	.312	.538	.624
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS			
Per year (enrolment)	76.46	148.16	170.64
Per year (average attendance)	89.63	171.06	194.69
Per day's attendance	.455	.876	.990
R.C. SEPARATE SCHOOLS			
Per year (enrolment)	54.96	81.28	91.33
Per year (average attendance)	65.67	92.02	103.16
Per day's attendance	.335	.477	.543

TABLE No. 49
AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS 1947-1948 and 1948-1949

	Number of Teachers 1947-48	Average Salaries 1947-48	Number of Teachers 1948-49	Average Salaries 1948-49
All Schools	5458	2001.94	5779	2260.56
Divisions	3389	1848.64	3481	2127.85
City and Town Schools	1440	2425.62	1572	2655.94
Village Schools	202	1996.29	213	2310.37
Consolidated Schools	109	2018.34	119	2277.79
R.C. Separate Schools	272	1636.94	290	1693.21

TABLE No. 50
TEACHERS' SALARIES—1948-1949 IN ALL SCHOOLS

		Salaries Paid			
		Number of Teachers	Highest	Lowest	Average
Academic, Special and High School	Male	452	5,430.00	1,050.00	3,012.92
	Female	253	4,195.00	1,065.00	2,664.26
First Class	Male	659	5,430.00	1,400.00	3,044.24
	Female	937	4,195.00	900.00	2,343.59
Second Class	Male	137	3,880.00	1,712.00	2,343.02
	Female	780	4,800.00	1,200.00	2,143.57
Elementary and Intermediate	Male	461	3,630.00	1,300.00	2,063.34
	Female	1767	3,300.00	1,000.00	1,864.30
War Emergency	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Female	18	2,000.00	1,100.00	1,733.61
Letter of Authority	Male	64	3,400.00	1,300.00	1,882.96
	Female	251	2,600.00	1,300.00	1,733.73
		5779	5,430.00	900.00	2,260.56

TOWN, VILLAGE AND CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS	SCHOOL DIVISIONS BY AGREEMENT	INCLUDED IN
BERRY CREEK SCHOOL DIVISION No. 1 Nil	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 15 Rocky Mountain House No. 2590 (T)	STETTLE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 26 Big Valley No. 2545 (V)
ST. MARY'S RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 2 Magrath No. 620 (T) Cardston No. 457 (T)	NEUTRAL HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 16 Consort No. 30 (C) Veteran No. 3325 (V)	Botha No. 21 (C) CASTOR SCHOOL DIVISION No. 27 Coronation No. 2335 Halkirk No. 2162 (V) Castor No. 2194 (T)
FOREMOST SCHOOL DIVISION No. 3 Burdett No. 23 (C) Bow Island No. 1883 (T)	HOLDEN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 17 Holden No. 1057 (V) Tofield No. 1939 (T) Viking No. 1906 (V)	MACLEOD SCHOOL DIVISION No. 28 Granum No. 1289 (T) Stavely No. 944 (T) Clareholm No. 764 (T) Champion No. 40 (C)
MEDICINE HAT SCHOOL DIVISION No. 4 Irvine No. 892 (T)	LAMONT SCHOOL DIVISION No. 18 Lamont No. 641 (V) Chipman No. 1473 (V) Andrew No. 393 (V)	PINCHER CREEK SCHOOL DIVISION No. 29 Cowley No. 373 (V) Pincher Creek No. 121 (T)
TABER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 6 Retlaw No. 4 (C) Lomond No. 20 (C) Taber No. 933 (T) Enchant No. 47 (C) Barnwell No. 15 (C)	VEGREVILLE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 19 New Mannville No. 1347 (V) Innistrée No. 1584 (V) Minburn No. 1632 (V)	DRUMHELLER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 30 Munson No. 2317 (V) Morrin No. 2513 (V)
LETHBRIDGE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 7 Wrentham No. 48 (C) Readymade No. 46 (C) Garmangy No. 9087 (V) Wagner No. 13 (C) Noble No. 2243 (V) Coaldale No. 9 (C)	CAMROSE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 20 Edberg No. 606 (V) Bawlf No. 1463 (V) Hay Lakes No. 3876 (V) New Norway No. 439 (V)	OLDS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 31 Didsbury No. 652 (T) Carsairs No. 642 (V)
ACADIA SCHOOL DIVISION No. 8 Oyen No. 3058 (V) Empress No. 3145 (V)	TWO HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 21 Two Hills No. 1941 (V) Dewart No. 4347 (V) New Myrtam No. 4364 (V) Willingdon No. 1801 (V)	WAINWRIGHT SCHOOL DIVISION No. 32 Edgerton No. 2044 (V) Wainwright No. 1658 (T) Chauvin No. 2196 (V) Irma No. 2435 (V)
SULLIVAN LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 9 Youngtown No. 2136 (V)	KILLAM SCHOOL DIVISION No. 22 Killam No. 1578 (V) Sedgewick No. 1567 (V) Loughheed No. 1792 (V) Strome No. 1978 (V) Alliance No. 3376 (V) Daysland No. 1539 (T)	PROVOST SCHOOL DIVISION No. 33 Czar No. 2410 (V) Provost No. 1896 (V) Hughenden No. 2285 (V)
PEACE RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 10 Berwyn No. 3237 (V) Grimshaw No. 4623 (V) Peace River No. 2526 (T)	STONY PLAIN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 23 Stony Plain No. 52 (C)	PONOKA SCHOOL DIVISION No. 34 Ponoka No. 423 (T) Rimney No. 661 (V)
LAC STE. ANNE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 11 Mayerthorpe No. 2946 (V) Beaupre No. 850 (V)	STURGEON SCHOOL DIVISION No. 24 St. Albert C.P. No. 3 (T) Legal No. 1738 (V)	RED DEER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 35 Blackfalds No. 255 (V) Penhold No. 214 (V)
EDSON SCHOOL DIVISION No. 12 Edson No. 2298 (T)	VERMILION SCHOOL DIVISION No. 25 Kitscoty No. 1624 (V) Vermilion Centre No. 1446 (T)	WESTASKWIN SCHOOL DIVISION No. 36 Nil
CLOVER BAR SCHOOL DIVISION No. 13 Leduc No. 297 (T) Fort Saskatchewan No. 91 (T)		WESTLOCK SCHOOL DIVISION No. 37 Westlock No. 70 (C)
GRANDE PRAIRIE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 14 Hythe No. 3194 (V) Beaverlodge No. 2341 (V)		

FOOTHILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 38		
Cayley No. 1868 (V)		
Blackie No. 2823 (V)		
Vulcan No. 1902 (T)		
SMOKY LAKE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 39		
Smoky Lake No. 3880 (V)		
Bellis No. 3384 (V)		
Vilna No. 3983 (V)		
WHEATLAND SCHOOL DIVISION No. 40		
Seyern Creek No. 852 (V)		
Swalwell No. 3854 (V)		
Strathmore No. 1587 (T)		
Acme No. 2296 (V)		
Rockyford No. 3317 (V)		
Beiseker No. 55 (C)		
Dana No. 2505 (V)		
Irricana No. 2163 (V)		
Carseland No. 14 (C)		
CALGARY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 41		
Crossfield No. 752 (T)		
Airdrie No. 918 (V)		
ATHABASCA SCHOOL DIVISION No. 42		
Altabasca No. 839 (T)		
BOW VALLEY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 43		
Cluny No. 2334 (V)		
Hussar No. 3242 (V)		
Arrowwood No. 59 (C)		
Milo No. 4251 (V)		
E. I. D. SCHOOL DIVISION No. 44		
Gem No. 60 (C)		
Rosemary No. 71 (C)		
Bassano No. 2131 (T)		
ST. PAUL SCHOOL DIVISION No. 45		
Elk Point No. 2005 (V)		
BONNYVILLE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 46		
Nil		
SPIRIT RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION No. 47		
Spirit City No. 3361 (V)		
HIGH PRAIRIE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 48		
Prairie River No. 36 (C)		
STRAWBERRY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 49		
Nil		
FAIRVIEW SCHOOL DIVISION No. 50		
Fairview No. 4388 (V)		
LAC LA BICHE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 51		
Lac la Biche No. 3305 (V)		
FORT VERMILION SCHOOL DIVISION No. 52		
Nil		
EAST SMOKY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 54		
Nil		
RED DEER VALLEY SCHOOL DIVISION No. 55		
Nil		
LACOMBE SCHOOL DIVISION No. 56		
Oxford No. 687 (V)		
Eckville No. 1459 (V)		
Lacombe No. 243 (T)		
THORHILD SCHOOL DIVISION No. 57		
Nil		
COAL BRANCH SCHOOL DIVISION No. 58		
Nil		
BARRHEAD SCHOOL DIVISION No. 59		
Barrhead No. 4310 (V)		

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